THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. GALLAWAY & Co. MEMPHIS, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868. (Volume Eleven—Number 121.

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE

ASSOCIATION

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

$500,000 IN PRIZES

Number of Prizes, Five Hundred

Price of Certificates, $5 Each

Splendid Fortunes for Somebody

Awarding of Prizes on June 1,'68

AT

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FIRST PRIZE.

The PASCHALL HOUSE, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.; Lot 57 feet front by 127 deep, has four stories, sixty fine rooms; also, five elegant stores. These, together with the Hotel, are bringing a rent of $9,000 per annum. This magnificent house, with furniture complete, is

VALUED AT $180,000

SECOND PRIZE.

An elegant Three Story Double Brick Residence, with three and a half acres of ground, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, one mile from Court Square. House splendidly finished, with all modern improvements. Grounds finely laid out with shrubbery, etc. Fine stables, outbuildings, etc.; all in complete order, and

VALUED AT $60,000

THIRD PRIZE.

A handsome Three Story Brick Residence, No. 1515 Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, St. Louis, Missouri, containing twelve rooms, elegantly finished throughout, with all modern improvements complete; Lot 25 by 109½ feet deep.

VALUED AT $35,000

FOURTH PRIZE.

The fine Mansion of the late Judge R. W. Wells, Jefferson City, Missouri. Two Story Brick and Frame, fifteen elegant rooms, and finished throughout with all modern improvements; Lot 125 feet front on High street by 200 feet deep. Grounds finely laid out, terraced, flower beds, etc.

VALUED AT $18,000

SIX MORE PRIZES.

Consisting of Fine Brick Residences in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, situated: No. 728 South Eighth street, 730 South Eighth street, 1427 Morgan street, 1412 Morgan street, 714 and 716 Chouteau avenue.

VALUED AT $79,000

250 PRIZES

From the firm of BOOGHER BROTHERS, Watchmakers and Jewelers, No. 108 South Fifth street, under the Southern Hotel, where samples of the goods may be seen, consisting of one elegant Solid Silver service, worth $1,500; Solid Silver Goblets, Plated Tea Sets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, French Mantel Clocks, Fancy Silver Pieces, Fine Jewelry, etc.

ALL VALUED AT $15,000

120 PRIZES

In Fine Sewing Machines, of various patterns, ranging in price from $65 to $150, of the best manufacture, and

VALUED AT $10,000

100 PRIZES IN CASH.

$100 EACH $10,000

20 PRIZES OF FINE PIANOS

From the St. Louis Piano Manufactory, ranging in price from $450 to $650 each. Samples can be seen at the rooms of the Company, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, under the Paschall House.

VALUED AT $10,000

MAKING IN ALL

500 SPLENDID PRIZES

Ranging from $40 to $130,000 each, and

VALUED AT $500,000.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be Donated to the Orphans of St. Louis, Mo

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING:

A suitable Committee of Responsible Gentlemen will be selected to conduct the drawing and awarding of the prizes, on the day appointed, at MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, on the following plan:

One hundred thousand numbers, representing the Certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and five hundred tickets, marked with the names of the prizes, to wit: "Paschall House," etc. will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a prize will be drawn at the same time and the number drawn will take the prize drawn with it.

The prizes will be ready for delivery upon the result of the award being known, and the persons by whom the ten real estate prizes are drawn, will receive deeds to the same, with title clear and unencumbered.

All money received upon the sale of these Certificates will be placed in responsible banking houses of St. Louis, Missouri, where it will remain, to the credit of the Association, until after the drawing takes place.

References given by Permission

Ames, Pollard & Renick, Bankers, St. Louis.
Daniel G. Taylor, ex-Mayor of St. Louis.
Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, St. Louis.
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No person will be authorized to sell Certificates for the Association, or be recognized as an Agent, unless holding a certificate to that effect from the Manager of the Association.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of ten dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order, for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and State carefully written.

Certificates may be had at the office of the Manager, 416 Walnut street, and of the following Agents: Alex. Kelsey, proprietor of the Paschall House; John King, 111 North Fourth street; Planters' House Saloon; Boogher Brothers, Jewelers, 108 South Fifth street, under the Southern Hotel; D. G. Caldwell, Cigar Store, corner Fourth and Walnut streets; Torrey's Bookstore, 19 North Fourth street, opposite the Court House; W. H. Tilford, Photographic Goods, 17 North Fourth street; M. D. Adams, Southern Hotel Saloon; J. H. Cook, News Stand, Southern Hotel; M. R. Sydney, News Stand, Lindell Hotel; G. R. Wintle, Bookstore, 416 Washington avenue. All orders for Certificates and communications should be addressed to

PHILIP S. LANHAM, Manager,

No. 416 Walnut Street.

Under Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

J. A. COPELAAND, Secretary.

TICKETS CAN BE HAD OF

E. S. PLUMMER,

mh1 No. 212 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

THE COBURN-McCOOLE AFFAIR.

"Mc" Charges Coburn with Securing his Own Arrest.

And Announces that he is Done with the Ring.

The Management Denounced—New York Roughs Down in the Mouth.

M'COOLE ARRESTED AT LAWRENCEBURG.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—McCoole was arrested near Cold Spring, Indiana, at 3 o'clock this morning, by the sheriff of Dearborn county, and taken to Lawrenceburg. Parties have left here by express train to effect his release. This may postpone the fight.

McCoole was bound over by the grand jury of Dearborn county in two thousand dollars to appear day after to-morrow. The bonds were given, and McCoole left Lawrenceburg at ten o'clock for the battle ground.

THE FIRST EXCURSION TRAIN ARRIVES.

COLD SPRING, INDIANA, May 27.—The first excursion train arrived here at half-past nine o'clock, and found at least a thousand people, representing Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri on the ground.

AN IMMENSE CROWD SEE THE EXCURSIONISTS OFF.

Before the start from Cincinnati there was an immense crowd around the Ohio and Mississippi depot, but the number that entered the cars was much smaller than was expected. The accommodations were by no means first class. The train was made up of cattle, hog and grain cars, with rough wooden benches. At a point eighteen miles this side of the city the train was stopped and the conductor went around and examined the tickets, and several persons were put off, but just as the signal was given to start, they leaped aboard again, so that the conductor was completely baffled.

GREAT EXCITEMENT OVER M'COOLE'S ARREST

The arrest of M'Coole at Lawrenceburg was announced and created intense excitement. Many were the curses heaped upon the Sheriff of Dearborn county, and many more upon the Judge because he could not be found to accept bail in a moment. However, we left and in a brief interval were at this point without further incident.

A DESOLATE REGION.

The region around the Springs is desolate. It is a soil of hard clay, and looks as if it would not raise enough to the acre to support a mouse with a respectable family of micelings. The place chosen is nearly a mile north of the station, on the lands of A. P. Cady, an old citizen. He protests that he knew nothing of the arrangement. The pioneers of the fight had taken possession of the ground against his will, and that he was powerless to prevent them.

THE BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT ON THAT LINE, IF IT TAKES ALL DAY.

The exact spot is a level meadow of about four acres, with what is termed corn and wheat fallows on each side, except the east. There is but little corn and wheat to be seen. On the east is a rolling wood, very thick and very bushy, and at an early hour in the morning all the trees commanding a view of the battle ground were filled with men and boys, who appeared determined to sit it out on that line if it took all day.

WHO ARRESTED M'COOLE.

The arrest of McCoole took place between one and two o'clock this morning, at the residence of Henry Marshall, near the ground. It was made by Sheriff Arnold in person.

The managers drove the stakes and had the ring ready by daylight in the morning, but as soon as it was known that McCoole was arrested they were taken away.

COBURN AS AN ARTFUL DODGER.

Coburn succeeded in dodging admirably. He went from place to place, and thus escaped arrest, although a large lot of officers were on his track all the morning.

THE GROUND AS SOFT AS THE CROWD IS HARD.

The ground this morning was moderately soft, but not so much so as to be disagreeable, but at this hour, half-past eleven a.m., there is good prospect of rain, and there has been some sprinkling.

A GREAT SENSATION PRODUCED.

The news of the release of McCoole on two thousand dollars bond, and that he was on his way to fight and forfeit the same, created a great sensation and general rejoicing. McCoole will be here in a few minutes; he has not much time to spare.

SECOND EXCURSION TRAIN ARRIVES.

COLD SPRING, IND., May 27.—The second excursion train, which left Cincinnati at nine o'clock, containing eleven cars, with about one thousand passengers, has just arrived. The crowd was very orderly in embarking and moving off. The train was observed with interest and curiosity by the country people along the route. About ten miles down the river we overtook the steamer Champion, well loaded with passengers bound for the fight.

THE CROWD TAKE SOMETHING THEY ARE NOT USED TO.

A few miles below the train stopped for water. Numbers of the boys got off and besieged a house for a drink of water. The women of the house hastened to supply them with the beverage in a wooden pail. It was a novel drink to many of them. Another party took possession of a well, and took theirs out of the "old oaken bucket" straight.

There is great depression among the excursionists since the news of McCoole's arrest became generally known. Fears are entertained that the fight won't come off.

M'COOLE ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED.

Arrived at Lawrenceburg at half-past ten. A big crowd at the depot to receive us. McCoole was at the depot, having been released on a two thousand dollars bond. He is enthusiastically received by the excursionists. John Shein, of Lawrenceburg, was his bail. The bail will be forfeited if the fight comes off.

TWO OF THE FANCY DRAW THEIR REVOLVERS—HOW MIKE LOOKS.

Just before reaching Aurora, Elliott, of Cleveland, and Larkins, of New York, two well known pugilists got into a dispute and drew revolvers. No shooting was done.

McCoole looks almost precisely as he did at his fight with Jones. He is having a jolly time among his friends, and is confident of victory. There is little or no betting.

As we near our destination there are indications of a rain storm. The grounds were reached at 11:35. Two thousand pople await us. McCoole's appearance is greeted with immense applause.

THE RING BEING FORMED—M'COOLE'S FRIENDS CONFIDENT.

PRIZE RING, May 27.—The ring is being made, and the principals of the fight are in the vicinity. McCoole is decidedly the favorite, the bets running two to one against Coburn, the St. Louis men betting three to one on McCoole. The New Yorkers are evidently discouraged. It is estimated that there are five thousand people on the grounds. A sharp shower drove many people to the woods.

The trees in the vicinity of the grounds are filled with spectators, everybody is good natured; a party in the wood are singing camp meeting hymns, in which hundreds join. About fifty newspapers are represented, including those of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Chicago, Indianapolis, etc.

A LITTLE SIDE SHOW.

At about 1:40 Mike Coburn, a brother of Joe, and Patsey Sheppard, commenced a catch-weight fight, when the roughs broke the outer ring and rushed to the stakes, keeping out all reporters, so that nothing but the general result could be reported. The ring was broken into at this point, and many were hurt, and the fight declared a draw. Everything is confusion and disorder. It is generally believed that the McCoole-Coburn fight is off.

THE CATCHWEIGHT FIGHT.

COLD SPRING, IND., May 27.—Coburn with his seconds have just drove up to the field. At about a quarter to two the catchweight fight for two hundred dollars was called on between Patsey Sheppard and Mike Coburn, brother of Joe, amid the greatest confusion. Coburn's seconds were Dick Hollywood and Jimmy Elliott. Sheppard's, Johnny McKey and Abe Hickins. Referee, Johnny Murphy. There was so much excitement that it was utterly impossible to decide who the referee was. The press generally was excluded. The utmost disorder prevailed. The fight commenced during a storm of rain. The first three rounds were decidedly in favor of Patsey Sheppard. First blood and first knock down for Sheppard.

Fourth round—Both men came up smiling, and some very good sparring was done by each. Patsey hit short with the left, and received a warmer in return on his potato trap, a sally and a close at the fourth closing, when Sheppard went down.

Fifth round—Continued sparring. Sheppard let fly with the left, and got upon Coburn's right. Coburn cautious and retreating. Sheppard would not be denied, but in the rush got a stinger in the right. A rally, and Sheppard down and carried to his corner.

Men hardly to the scratch for the sixth round, when a violent tumult arose, and the fight concluded. Decision, a draw.

COBURN ARRESTED.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—At 2:30 p.m. Coburn was arrested just as he was entering the ring. The fight is probably off.

COLD SPRING, May 27—2:30 p.m.—Great confusion and much dissatisfaction. Hollywood came running from toward the depot, and shouted: "Coburn is arrested, and in the hands of the Sheriff. If you don't rescue him there will be no fight."

A few started back with Hollywood, but not many. The general impression is that it was a sell. Coburn was arrested, however, and taken off by the Sheriff and his posse. Several independent fights in different parts of the crowd were made. All are generally disgusted.

COLD SPRING, IND., May 27.

At ten minutes before three McCoole threw his castor into the ring, and immediately after his burly figure appeared within the ropes. He seated himself in his corner, and calmly awaited the coming of his antagonist.

M'COOLE DEMANDS THE BATTLE MONEY.

At three p.m. McCoole, through Lew Clark, of the St. Louis *Times*, demanded the battle money, and the crowd dispersed. The question as to whether outside bets are off is undecided.

RETURN OF EXCURSIONISTS.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The excursion trains from the prize ring reached the city about half past six o'clock, the excursionists generally not in very good humor, the impression prevailing that the prize fight had been sold.

COBURN AND M'COOL AT LAWRENCEBURG.

Coburn after his arrest was taken to Lawrenceburg, where he and McCool remain to-night.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

The Memphis, Holly Springs and Okolona Railroad Line—Proposal to Revise the Charter—Importance of Immigration—Plan to Induce It—People Ready to Subscribe Land—Highly Important to Memphis.

Special Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., May 26, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Thinking it probable some things transpiring here, and a blended interest of ours with your city, being desirable, I attempt some suggestions, directing particularly your business men and property-holders to a long agitated question of direct railroad connection with Memphis.

We held here on yesterday a County Convention, and nominated a ticket for the Legislature. Henry Paine, Esq., quite young in years, but of brilliant mind, for the Senate. William Lea, S. B. Oswald and ——Treadwell, for the Lower House, all of whom are young men, but will certainly make their mark, and that for Conservatism. Should we in this State fail to vote down the *thing* called a Constitution, and they receiving a majority of votes here, which is as certain as now nominated, they are not of the stripe to depart from the true policy to intimate to any voter to endorse on his ballot "Ratification," thereby creating an office for them. The Rads held a caucus here last night, but as yet have only one candidate selected, but nearly ever colored gentleman is urging his claims, based on justice, worth and merit, as against some white men also aspirants. No doubt but Captain Gill, the well-known champion of Radicalism, will be a candidate now for the State Senate, and from thence of course calculates to be taken to the United States Senate. The next month will be fraught with excitement, possibly some discussion by the Gill party. As the present crop prospects are now too good, the freedmen must be enticed from the fields to let grass and weeds grow and see the elephant; that as good crops can be produced while attending League and political discussions as bestowing labor on them. Mr. Gill has long since found out the negro's true character, being easily excited, a machine of impulse and infatuation, unimbued with reason or judgment. He is aware that the meat and bread question has already had much influence on their minds, and that many of them now say they will never vote again, as not qualified to judge, and to follow men from the North who come here for their money, and to get into positions, who after doing everything for such, will not feed and clothe them; and at last have to return to old owners and friends for employment and food, who, they begin to see, really do more for them than adventurers.

I look for a heavy falling off from the registration list by freedmen, and a large increase of *white* votes, as at least two hundred white men did not register in the county, but will now certainly do so; books being opened on the 8th of June, and to remain open for five days.

The expected news of Mr. Johnson's acquittal reached us this day. Some little fluttering and palpitations are felt judging from groups of men in blue, and hear in passing such expressions as 'what will he now do?" His acquittal gives him full power to order Grant to remove Stanton, and us too, and then to knock the whole thing into "pi." Says one, "the old cuss is now mad, and he may do it; we will then be moved, and away goes our potato crop." Says another, "the dam nigger don't deserve much nursing no how, and I am ashamed to be here, one of their protectors, and hunting K. K. K. The white people are orderly and don't need us. The nigger will be better off without us, as they will be better cared for by Southern men than we can render." Some of the garrison here seem to sympathize with us who are being humbled while the negro is exalted, while others, however, may entertain that *peculiar* sympathy. You may rest assured of one thing, that no influence, device or strategy can be devised that will prevent old Marshall from rolling up at least five hundred votes against the constitution. The whites all now see that if the constitution be ratified the elected Governor, Eggleston, will have all power after thirty days to remove any or all civil officers in the State, and appoint others to his mind, white or black, and by concurrent action of the Legislature may retain for a long time supreme power. Every Judge can be removed, the whole judicial branch given to adventurous sheriffs, and all other offices filled by such, or negroes; the jury-box also. Then where possibly can a white man get his rights?

Some urge confiscation of the remaining to us left, and possibly we had better give in to the Reconstructionists and avoid the standing army. To such I say, the very fact of adopting this constitution will double the army, as every official, feeling guilty, will want a body-guard; and as to confiscation, that never can or will be done, as the very fact of placing our lands in the hands of the negro will make us only worse bankrupts, and they will never be able to pay their proportionate share of taxes to the Government, even if in full fellowship and complete protection. Then away with such theories as acceptance of such reconstruction, and with it most certainly confiascation, and desertion, if we could get away. We will hold out, being satisfied that Radicalism has had its day and that we already have touched bottom, and should Mr. Johnson now use his office he would quiet the whole by ordering General Grant to remove in ten days all the forces from the Southern States; if he fail to obey arraign him before a court martial. Remove Stanton, assert the attempted States at secession to be in the Union, and then have to elect Representatives to Congress. If they are refused admission declare it permanent and withhold his signature to any act of appropriation until these States be admitted as equals.

The present reconstruction acts certainly are and will be declared unconstitutional. Then why a longer delay? This will be done in the next four years; then why not now? Stop this heavy drain of our purses to fill adventurous sclawag's pockets. It appears to me the Northern mind is now ready for it, and he will be sustained by them. Many here have lost confidence in him; it may be he has done the best and all he could. He now has a chance to engraft himself on the people, North and South, and his continuation in office will be a fixed fact if he now takes a stand for truly a restoration of the Union. It is already known that we of the South are fast declining. Everything is dilapidation, ruin and decay, and that we have no power to recuperate or aid in restoring even the seeming desire for us to be in the Union. Thousands of us, already benig alienated and difranchised, what can we do to be accepted? Should we embrace negro supremacy and entail a civil war of races that will cause extermination of the one or other? The Radical party well knows, although some of its teachers here try to impress the blacks that, should they not give their support unitedly, back they go into slavery. All bosh. They know better, as not a gentleman in the South would now bring about slavery. They are all willing to grant protection of life, limb, property and liberty, but are unwilling to grant them all power over us. The history of Africa establishes them disqualified for self-government; perfect cannibals, if not approximating animals or beasts. The Northern mind see our condition, and will, at the coming election, apply the remedy if Mr. Johnson fails to put forth now his arm of power.

If we had, Mr. Editor, any guarantees for stability or promises to us of quiet harmony and profitable employment, we would be emboldened to redouble our energies to regain our former financial position, but in lieu thereof the policy carries down with it our energies. Its blighting effects are to be seen everywhere. A ruined people we are politically and financially. Is it not as much attributable to the slave's freedom as his indolence? Tis true we lost much money invested in them. Then most of us bet our last dollar on the late contest, and what little we saved from burnings, plunderings and robbings, was bet on the freedman's labor, which was very limitedly given; but little, consequently, was produced, and that little costing the laborer and joint owner with them double that received for the products made. And here soon again this same labor is to be drawn from the fields with half work, half crops half gathered, and at last half price or cost. The Northern monied man holds back his money, well aware of our necessities to sell, when purchased hold up our labor in cotton and obtain our dues; first steal our money and then our labor, but to reconcile the freedmen say enjoy your freedom. We gave it to you. You shall not be taxed. You shall be protected against your co-partners, the whites. What you make we will pay you for it, good prices; but when the time comes to hold off, get up some excuse. They will continue to bring us all—planters, freedmen, merchants and artisans—still lower and lower; when the very money producing these consequences are exempt from taxation, under the present state of affairs.

I can only see us of the South doomed to poverty and commiseration. Talk to me about confiscation by direct law enactments—far more certain and profitable to Northern capitalists as things now exist. But, sir, as I said before, we have sounded the bottom; a better day is just ahead. A mighty revolution is in the Northern mind. Our condition is fast being felt by the laborer there. They, too, feel the absence of our custom, and the Juggernaut of taxation, grinding and binding them too, with us, to meet what the moneyed aristocracy demands. Justice is now uprising, and will ere long render the true balance.

We want more field laborers. Cities and towns are filled up with freedmen. Only half labor even given by those on farms, and really it is appalling to see the destruction to stock. A few years more will stop the breed of hogs, cattle, sheep and fowls. The creatures have to live. They have no money or credit, and if they had the merchants have none to buy with. It would beget additional idleness, and at last they would lose all the accommodations in low prices and forced sales. Then, sir, we are, to use a common phrase, "in a bad fix." Without agriculture no country can be great. We have the soil and the climate, and we want the laborers to produce the gifts to the husbandman of every article of profit and luxury. We want industry, perseverance and frugality. We want stability. We want a mental and a satisfactory reconstruction, that brings with it contentment, plenty and happiness. A gloom, a pall, is over us, and all business is at a stand-point. Dilapidation, ruin, decay, and sure desertion, (if possible to leave.) What is the remedy? I answer: we are fast making friends at the North—in other words, Radicalism is fast losing its grip. Let us, then, redouble our energies; to be allies, when allowed, and retain and preserve our manhood, look to others as laborers besides freedmen; as certain it is when the boys and girls now of them at school get a little learning, they will not work. When the few of them who now labor pass away—and they are fast dying—the freedmen's plow and hoe stop.

We want immigration. I admit, at the present time and with the present prospects, politically, our country is uninviting for permanent settlements or purchases; but this, I take it, will soon be different. Now as to the best mode to induce settlement and immigration. The writer for years past has urged the importance of direct railroad communication from here to Memphis, and even penetrating Alabama, opening up vast agricultural and mineral fields. Memphis certainly begins to realize that soon, with the limited productions of the country, and accessibility to other cities by the villages and towns along the several railroad lines, that enables their merchants to send forward their purchases, buying, in turn, the needed goods for their trade, she may, without extra effort, had passed from her very door, as it were, this business. What built up Memphis but North Mississippi and West Tennessee? Planters in former times loaded their wagons, and went with and sold their cotton at Memphis, purchasing their goods and supplies. How is it now? Cotton is still the material product, although limited. The producers are forced to sell at the nearest market. As a load of two bales of cotton will cost producers one-third its value to take it thirty or forty miles to Memphis to sell it, even on their own wagons, it is fair to conclude that for every bale produced there will be four or more interested parties in it, who are bound to accompany and see it sold, fearing fraud by each, thus spending, uselessly, time and money, to say nothing of loss and damage in ungathered crops and expenses incident to the trip and sale. Frequently have I seen here from ten to twelve freedmen accompany two bales of cotton, together with the planter. The merchants in the small towns will first purchase the cotton. They, of course, will send to, as they think, the best market, and will, of course, purchase goods at the best markets.

The Mississippi Central Railroad will soon connect with all Northern and Eastern lines of railroads, and, as at present, with New Orleans. What was the result of the past season? Ten thousand bales of cotton purchased here and shipped thus—say 200 bales went direct East, to manufacturers, 1,200 bales to Memphis, and 8,600 bales to New Orleans. I take it that Memphis consequently not only lost the handling of the cotton, but thousands of dollars in goods purchases. I take it that other points below this, and on the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, did likewise. It appears to me that Memphis must wake up to her interest, or there will be still further diminution of her trade. I can see nothing that pomises now as much to retain and increase her trade as the building of a railroad direct from Holly Springs to Memphis—forty-five miles, air line, to the bluff.

But, say you, doubtless, how is this to be done without money? Let me submit two ways of doing it. In the first place, your city should subscribe at least $300,000 and the State $150,000, or fifteen miles, and this road will be in Tennessee. Then take a belt of country, say within ten miles of Memphis, to this place, of thirty-five miles by twelve miles wide, you perceive 420 sections, or 268,800 acres, one-half of which, I feel warranted in stating, will be subscribed as stock. That certainly will be sufficient security to obtain all needed sums of money to construct and equip the road; the estimate, as per Mr. Meriwether, is about $1,600,000. Or, the company could execute fee simple deeds to, say, one-fourth of these lands to the laborers, conditioned that certain earth-work and timbering be done in a given time. The building of the road would invite immigrants, who would make settlements along the line, and who would induce others. Consequently, at the end of three to five years we would own the road, 18,800 acres of land, worth at least twenty dollars per acre—$21,600,000, a garden and continuous city, producing and exporting every article known to the climate. Should this prove a success, certainly it would be extended. Nothing, to my mind, will tend so much to settle up this country—and none any better—than a gift of good lands to the settler, who can pay for them so easily in labor. Nothing can contribute more to Memphis. She is naturally the center of attraction, and the contiguous country presents more inducements to immigrants than any other. A large amount of money can also be realized from rents, use or occupancy by the present laborers in the country.

Then, sir, I hope to arouse your people to their and our interests. Let the old charter of the Memphis, Holly Springs and Okolona railroad be revived, as expired by limitation. Let us go to work and build this road. 'Tis true we have no money, but we have land and energy. Land will bring the money—energy will accomplish the object. Let agents be sent to England, Ireland, Scotland and Germany, with maps and plats, and the proposition to induce immigration. Thereby a new order of things will be had, and prosperity and happiness soon return to us, with the earth's untold yield and profit to every class of society.

W.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BAILEY SPRINGS,

ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the Ball Room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in Shoal creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the Springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or H. A MOODY, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

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JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Nine Miles North of Huntsville.

WILL be opened for the accommodation of visitors on the 1st of June. A trial of ten years has proved the waters to be unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder or Bowels, General Debility, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chronic Sore Eyes and Female Irregularities. There is a Bar, Billiard Table, Ten Pin Alley, and other amusements. The table will be supplied with as good as the country affords. As to the curative properties of the water, the public are referred to Drs. Lemont and Searcy, A. R. Burris, and the people of Huntsville generally.

my22 J. H. KING, Proprietor.

IUKA SPRINGS,

Iuka, Tishemingo County, Mississippi.

THIS delightful and pleasant Watering Place will be opened for the reception of visitors

On the First Day of June.

Situated as it is, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, accessible from all points, under its present management offers superior inducements to all parties seeking recreation during the Summer months.

Whilst the healthful locality and the waters of these Springs alone offer sufficient inducement to visitors, the proprietors will spare no efforts to make this the most desirable place of enjoyment to be found in the South.

A fine Band of Music has been engaged for the season.

W. A. STEFFEY,
T. J. BARCHUS,
Proprietors.

my16

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. G. HARDWICK, A. HAIGHT, WM. PATTERSON

HARDWICK, HAIGHT & PATTERSON,

PROPRIETORS

CENTRAL HOTEL,

(Formerly Hardwick House.)

No. 61 Adams Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Prices to suit the times. Transient Guests $[illegible] per day. my23

GRAND TOURNAMENT

—FOR THE—

BENEFIT OF WIDOWS & ORPHANS

IT is proposed to have a Grand Tournament on the Memphis Association Race Course on WEDNESDAY, [illegible] of June, for which the following Prizes will be offered:

FIRST PRIZE.

For the most Rings in three rounds of the arena, a Diamond Ring valued at $[illegible].

SECOND PRIZE.

For the next highest number, a Gold Watch valued at $[illegible].

THIRD PRIZE.

For the Best Riding, to be determined by Umpires selected, an elegant Saddle and Bridle, valued at $[illegible].

FOURTH PRIZE.

For the second place in horsemanship, to be determined in same manner, a superb Riding Whip and Spurs, valued at $[illegible].

The Entrance Fee for Knights will be $10 00.

Entries can be made up to June [illegible] at Dr. W. N. WILKERSON'S Drug Store, [illegible] Main street, or with BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO., corner Main and [illegible] Court streets, or with Captain VAN, at office of Bigley, Mellersh & Co.

The Entrance Fee is expected to be paid within a reasonable time [illegible] secure the proper arrangements for the Grand Exhibition.

The whole will be under the direction of the following gentlemen: General J. D. RUFFIN, Colonel W. L. STEWART, Major G. V. RAMBAUT, M. C. PEARCE, Esq., Dr. W. N. WILKERSON, Captain W. H. PASSMORE, Captain GEORGE MELLERSH.

my23

INSURANCE.

UNITED STATES

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

OF BALTIMORE, MD.

J. W. RANDOLPH, President. H. C. JONES, Secretary.

Cash Assets January 1, 1867,

$305,689 00.

Cash Assets January 1, 1868,

$481,276 00.

Declared to Stockholders for year 1867 a Dividend of 25 per cent. upon Capital, amounting to

$50,000 00.

PREMIUM RECEIPTS FOR 1867.

Fire Branch,	$163,123 00
Marine Branch,	$156,331 00
LOSSES.	
Paid during the year 1867,	$118,463 00

A share of patronage for this reliable Company is respectfully solicited.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,

mh8 Office, 279 1-2 Main Street.

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a general Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President

Directors:

S. McDAVITT, D. H. TOWNSEND, A. VACCARO, M. L. MEACHAM, S. B. WILLIAMSON, HENRY LAIRD, S. H. DUNSCOMB.

BEN MAY, Secretary.

CONFECTIONERS.

CONFECTIONERY STORE.

B. ROCCO'S,

Corner of Main and Adams Streets,

ICE CREAM SALOON is now open. Ladies' Saloon, upstairs has been refurnished and repainted. The best of ICE CREAM, AND STRAWBERRIES, SODA WATER, CAKES, CONFECTIONS, CANDIES, etc., always on hand. my2

The Beautiful Ice Cream Saloon

At JOS. SPECHT'S, 37 Madison St.,

IS OPEN.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited. ICE CREAM, CAKES, CANDIES, NUTS, etc.; SODA WATER, with pure fresh syrup. All of the freshest and best qualities. [illegible]

apr28

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

EXCLUSIVE

WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

329 Main Street, Memphis.

WE are constantly receiving ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK and will sell at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. mh8

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO. Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 201½ Second street between South Court and Madison, opposite the [illegible] [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELLIS ENGRAVER STENCIL CUTTER [illegible] MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENN.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

100 casks Bacon,
550 barrels Pork,
50 tierces Hams,
400 barrels Flour,
200 boxes Candles,
300 packages Molasses,
20 hogsheads Sugar.

Also, all articles generally kept in our line.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
apr23 No. 11 Lee Block, Union Street.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

296 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by car load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the [illegible]

Packing orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

[illegible] BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY of James' Lock Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established in 1850,) and for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country for the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, [illegible] at his office and parlors, [illegible] corner of Dearborn street, or by letter, Postoffice Drawer [illegible].

DR. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS OF A CONTAGIOUS, VENEREAL CHARACTER [illegible]

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS [illegible]

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by Professors of Medical Colleges, and by the Medical Profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases [illegible] Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHEA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address DR. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer [illegible], Chicago, Illinois. apr2

COTTON AND COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. D. HILL, Memphis. JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

BARKER & CO.,

Auction and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments solicited.

ja3 BARKER & CO.

D. A. CLARKE, Memphis, Tenn. J. B. DRURY, Late of Cartmell & Drury, Memphis.

CLARKE & DRURY,

(Successors to Cartmell & Drury.)

Commission Merchants

For the sale of

Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Bran, Oats, Hay, Corn, Whisky

And Western Produce Generally,

300 Front st., bet. Washington and Adams.

ap1 MEMPHIS, TENN.

THOS. T. KIRTLAND, Memphis, Tenn. HARRY HEDDEN, Alabama. W. J. POLLARD, Georgia.

KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.,

WESTERN PRODUCE

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Also, Agents for the States of Mississippi and Tennessee for [illegible] RAMIE PLANT.

AGENTS WANTED

In every County and Town in the above States. mh8

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

328 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE on Consignment: [illegible] bales Hay, [illegible] sacks Corn, [illegible] barrels Cane Lime, [illegible] kegs Figs [illegible] Oats. [illegible] Agents for Crescent City Roofing Paper. mh2

W. H. ANDREWS,

Removed to No. 280 Front Street, Two Doors Above Old Stand,

GENERAL GROCERY & COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

ESPECIAL attention to consignments of all kinds. Large stock of Plantation Supplies always on hand, at lowest prices. Terms strictly cash. mh8

HUMAN HAIR GOODS

AND

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

I HAVE brought from Paris a large and well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR GOODS, the finest ever brought to any market. I ask the Ladies to call and see for themselves the artistic styles and elegance of the human hair.

At 269 1-2 Main Street, Up-stairs, Opp. Court Square

N. B.—WIGS, CHIGNONS, etc. HAIR CUTTING in any style done by the Professor, T. LAVIGNE. apr28

C. W. STURDIVANT, F. O. LAWHORN, J. A. NEVILS

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 182 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

mh1

BRUNSON BAYLISS, Memphis, Tenn. ROBERT T. SAUNDERS, Memphis, Tenn. JOHN EVERITT, London, England.

BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

GENERAL AGENTS,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EVERITT, LUCAS & CO.,

AGENTS,

All Hallows Chambers, Lombard Street,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

WE are prepared to purchase, on orders, all commodities, both in Europe and America, and to make liberal advances on consignments of produce shipped to any market in Europe, including Cotton, Tobacco, etc.

Our object is to bring about Direct Trade, and hope the people will favor us in every possible way in this important enterprise. apr18w

E. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. S. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block,

Between Main and Front streets MEMPHIS, TENN.

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT

No. 101 Sycamore St. and 24 Hammond St.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Orders solicited. apr3

S. W. BROOKS, J. C. NEELY, S. H. BROOKS

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision

DEALERS,

276 Front Street, between Court and Madison,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

my7

E. H. FLYNN, RETAIL GROCER,

No. 30 Beale Street.

HAS for sale FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER, SLICED HAM and CHIP BEEF of the best quality. apr2

Advertisements in this column will be charged ten cents per line for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORRESTER'S JUNIPER TAR is purely medicinal. It will cure Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Lungs, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, if used as directed. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally. Depot, 178 Main street, Memphis. Be careful to call for FORRESTER'S JUNIPER TAR. Price 25 cents. myl8

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or salesman, by a competent man of much experience. Is willing to work and has had good experience in commission and forwarding business. Unexceptionable reference for morality and integrity will be given. Address W. at this office.

WANTED—Everybody to know that DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY, No. 42 and 44 Fifth Court street, stand inclosed in 1866, is the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest for the cure of special diseases. Cures guaranteed or no pay.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House No. 97 Poplar street, between Third and Fourth; containing seven rooms. Rent reasonable. Inquire of J. H. LOEWENSTINE & BROS., 311 Main street. myl7

FURNISHED ROOMS—For Gentlemen only—To Let at 61 Washington street. my28

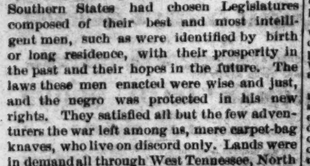
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—HULL AND MACHINERY OF STEAMER ST. PATRICK—On Saturday, May 30, at 10 o'clock A.M., opposite Memphis, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, May 30, at ten a.m., at Hopefield Ark., opposite Memphis, Tenn., in the original hidder of the Hull, Boilers, Machinery, Shafts, Chains, Lines, Reel, etc., belonging the entire wreck of the steamer St. Patrick, recently burned. The Machinery, etc., has all been put out and is in good condition; 7 cylinders, seventy inches by seven feet; Wrought Iron Shafts, 8 inches and twenty inches by seven feet. Wrought Iron Shafts, 8 inches by seven feet; Anchors, Chain, etc. Terms of Sale—Cash.

J. B. ARCHER,
Agent for whom it may concern.
my24

FOR SALE—A splendid Concrete HALL'S IRON SAFE, combination lock, cost $250; also, BRARD & BRO.'s IRON SAFE. For sale cheap. Inquire at AVALANCHE OFFICE. my24

FOR SALE—Twelve A No. 1 BILLIARD TABLES. Apply to D. R. EVANS, 191 Front street. apr30



SATURDAY, : : : : MAY 30, 1868

We have lately published several communications upon the subject of immigration and the trade of Memphis, and as they interest our people of both town and country, we are convinced that they have been generally read. The author doubtless had no thought of politics when he penned them; but he will pardon us if we say that nothing has yet appeared in our columns, or in those of any of our exchanges, which more clearly and forcibly illustrates the baneful, destructive fruits of Radicalism than his first article. He contrasts the demand for *stores and houses* in Memphis, in the winter of 1865 and 1866, with the demand for *tenants* now. He states there are forty-three vacant stores on Main street, in its "very heart." This is May, 1868. Our citizens all remember the demand for stores and dwellings two years ago. Then anything with a roof brought any price the owner asked, and population was pouring into the city by thousands. Why was this? Because everybody, as well at the North as at the South, felt that the mild climate and fertile soil of the country around Memphis would supply all the wants of life in greater abundance and by less labor than almost any other portion of the Union. All felt and believed that if any region could prosper, ours would, and hence it was eagerly sought. The war was over, and under Mr. JOHNSON'S plan of reconstruction the Southern States had chosen Legislatures composed of their best and most intelligent men, such as were identified by birth or long residence, with their prosperity in the past and their hopes in the future. The laws these men enacted were wise and just, and the negro was protected in his new rights. They satisfied all but the few adventurers the war left among us, mere carpet-bag knaves, who live on discord only. Lands were in demand all through West Tennessee, North Mississippi and Arkansas; town property was never so high in Memphis, houses never so scarce. Thousands from the North came down, anxious to live in a section so favored, and near a city with such a future. But this did not suit the Radical devils, here or in Congress. They could not flourish if the country prospered. Their business here was to hatch schemes of villainy that would work the ruin of all but themselves. Unfortunately, they had control of this State, through their Governor and Legislature; yet they knew that nine out of ten white men were against them, and that, if they did not do something to prevent it, Radical rule in Tennessee would not survive the first election. They therefore passed the infamous franchise law of 1866. It soon became evident that this odious act would not save them; for so many young men were reaching their twenty-first year, so many moderate Republicans were becoming disgusted with this harsh and hateful law, that its opponents largely outnumbered its advocates among our white population. So the Radicals determined to let the negroes vote, as the only alternative left them to prevent power passing from them. The result was what all sensible men anticipated. Instead of population pouring into the country, thousands have left it. All naturally concluded that law founded on hatred and oppression could but engender dissatisfaction, and array the hated and oppresed against those thus ruling them. In laws made to tax and degrade the educated property holder, and to confer special privileges upon the ignorant, brutal negroes, strangers could see nothing productive of peace and prosperity, nothing in harmony with the great object of all government—the greatest good of the greatest number—and they remained away. Not only this, but thousands who had come with the intention of settling permanently, left; old and young men born and raised in our midst left; Cincinnati, Louisville, New York and other Northern cities are filled with men who have fled from the South because they will not live in a community ruled by negroes and the carpet baggers—the scum and off-scourings of Northern society, who come South to hunt office and to steal and plunder; and to-day Memphis has not, by five thousand, as many people as she had two years ago. What BROWNLOW and his Radical SOLONS have done for Tennessee and Memphis, Congress has done for the whole South. Is it strange that such legislation should bear such fruits? If rogues and negroes should get a bank or a railroad in their hands, could either prosper? Would HANCOCK or ADAMS, or FRANKLIN or HAMILTON have been knaves or fanatics enough to believe that WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON and MADISON were no better qualified for legislators or statesmen than their slaves? This idea was reserved for modern Radicalism. Has it benefitted the country at large? Has it done anything but breed discord and hatred, create and feed fat nigger paupers, and tax the people? Has it not cursed Memphis? Let her people answer.

We have already announced that CHARLES H. TOWNSEND, of Holly Springs, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the first Congressional district of Mississippi. We publish below his address. It breathes the spirit of lofty patriotism. Mr. TOWNSEND is a Northern man, but his recent election to the State Convention, and the unanimity with which he was more recently nominated for Congress, gives the lie to the oft-repeated charge of the Radicals, that a Northern man is unsafe in the South. It is true, our people have no love or admiration for the Northern carpet-bag scalawags who come among them hunting office and public plunder, and who, to accomplish their detestable purposes, would elevate the negro and degrade the white man. But they welcome with warm hearts and open arms the Northern man who claims no rights he would deny the people with whom he has cast his destiny; who would not rob their neighbors of their liberties, or elevate the negro over them; and who crave peace and ardently pray for "a union of hearts, a union of hands," and a union of free, equal and independent States. Colonel TOWNSEND is one of this class of Northern men. He was a gallant soldier in the Federal army. He fought us while the war lasted, with terrible earnestness. He was an "enemy in war," but "in peace a friend." When the Union for which he fought was restored—when "grim-visaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front," Colonel TOWNSEND, like a brave and magnanimous soldier, buried his resentment towards a conquered and disarmed foe, and has labored to bind up and heal the wounds of an unfortunate struggle. How proudly does such conduct contrast with the miserable creatures who are full of revenge and making a brutal and cowardly crusade upon the South. Read the letter of Colonel TOWNSEND below. He will be elected by a triumphant majority, an event which will prove to the world that the Southern people have buried the vile passions born amid the throes of civil war, and that they have the generosity and the magnanimity to bestow power and high honor upon a Northern man, and a Federal soldier, when he lifts himself above the mad passions of the hour, and shows that kind of patriotism which would extinguish the expiring embers of a smouldering fend, and bring that quiet, fraternity and justice—that peace to the Union which would make us a homogenius people.

To the People of the First Congressional District:

The Democratic party having, without solicitation on my part, honored me with the nomination for Congress in this District, I have not felt authorized to decline the position; and, therefore, announce to you my acceptance, and ask your suffrage, in connection with your votes "against the constitution."

I regret that the short time transpiring between this and the election, combined with the difficulties of reaching the various places throughout this District, renders it impossible to meet most of you personally. Desiring no man's support who does not know my position, I am forced to this very unsatisfactory mode of communication.

Three years ago, I came to Mississippi to cast my lot with her people, and to identify my interests with hers. I came not as an adventurer, and I hope not as an intruder. At the close of the war, satisfied with its results in re-uniting the Union, I planted myself on the platform of the Constitution of our Fathers, and have, with all my ability, opposed the efforts of those who, for their own aggrandizement, are seeking the destruction of your constitutional liberties, and the subversion of your social system.

I am anxious to see peace—the *spirit* of peace as well as its form—restored to the sections lately at war; peace that shall produce unity of sentiment, and unity of purpose. The terms of peace should be such as both parties can approve, and such as both can accept without a sense of humiliation. The reconstruction acts, unjust, unconstitutional and oppressive, maintained here by military power, can but be regarded as hostile acts by the people of the Southern States, as they are designed as humiliate them, and as calculated to disorganize their society, and destroy their prosperity.

The policy inaugurated by President Johnson was different. The South, willing to abide by the decision of the war, accepted, in good faith, his plan of restoration, and became an assenting and willing party to the peace which he sought to bring about.

I am opposed to the unjust and vindictive document submitted to you for ratification as the constitution of your State, and shall use my utmost exertions, both as an individual and as a candidate, to prevent its ratification, believing its main object to be to exclude the whites from possession of that influence in local government to which their numbers, their wealth and their mental and moral status entitle them.

The gentlemen who have been nominated as your standard bearers, in the coming campaign, upon the State ticket, are men whom every Mississippian should feel pride in supporting. They are the men who have the peace and prosperity of the country at heart more than they have their elevation to office. Give them your unanimous vote. The day of trial is at hand. All they ask is an honest man's judgment, and that you be not misled by the trickery of demagogues.

In view of the pending calamities, the duty of every man in Mississippi is plain. The issue must be met and met boldly. We can neither temporize with it nor avert it. All hope for the future must come from present effort. Every qualified voter should register and vote. Let the struggle to preserve the honor and unity of the public interest be continuous and unwavering until the last poll is closed, and the last vote is counted out. If you do but this, you will have saved the country and secured yourselves.

Very respectfully, CHAS. H. TOWNSEND.
May 26th, 1868.

It is said since the little affair at Water Valley, a few weeks since, that "General" W. J. SMITH'S admiration for the negro has increased tenfold. He now not only loves the musty, frowzy stench of the negro, but he envies him of his scrimped, stumpy flat nose.

THE citizens of Water Valley, Mississippi, are winning much popularity on account of their social parties. Occasionally, the ladies give a candy-pulling party, and Dr. DICKSON, not to be outdone in hospitality, sometimes gives a nose-pulling party.

The Waning Trade of Memphis.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In my last article I proposed to refer to the influence rival cities are exerting on our trade. Like Memphis, New Orleans, Mobile and Louisville are seeking all the trade they can find, and where rivers do not answer their aims, they build railroads. West Tennessee, North Mississippi and North Alabama are tempting sections, and the competition for their trade has always been active. The Mobile road was built in the interest of Mobile, and is naturally operated to promote that interest. It has made, and will continue to make, efforts, not only to control the trade of the counties through which it passes, but also to turn the tide of through travel between the Gulf to the Lakes over its entire length. The Mississippi Central was projected to develop the resources of the interior country of Mississippi, and is a competitor with the Memphis and the Mobile roads for that same through travel. Of all this Memphis has no right to complain, for she is doing the very same thing. If the Mobile and New Orleans roads have advantages over us in their unbroken communications, it is but natural they should induce travelers to use them, and we cannot justly protest. The only thing left to the urgent *duty* imposed on us, is to put ourselves, as soon as possible, on an equal footing with these through lines, by having a *through line of our own, with unbroken connections.* We must be able to say to travelers that they can go from Louisville to New Orleans, through Memphis, without change of cars or baggage. When this is done we shall find nine tenths of the travel between the Ohio Valley and the Gulf passing through our streets; because, at Memphis, passengers can have choice of rail or elegant steamers, and they prefer going through large cities. These things needed to perfect this through arrangement. One is a connection through our city between the Memphis and Ohio and the Mississippi and Tennessee railroads; the other is the building of a new Vicksburg branch of the latter, so as to connect with the New Orleans road, at Canton or Jackson, and thus be independent of the unfriendly influence of the Mississippi Central. Until that can be done we shall find the tide of through travel, as now, sweeping fifty miles east of us, and Memphis as much in need as is Louisville on the great line between Cincinnati and St. Louis. Human nature is as selfish in railroads as in other things, and it is but an idle dream for us to suppose that Mr. TATE, or any one else, will manage the Memphis Central in the interests of anybody but those controlling it. It was built to be sustained by a trade to be carried over its entire length, if possible; and it is sheer folly for Memphis to hope that it will be managed to turn trade and travel off that line and in this direction. It was not built and will not be operated for that object. The parties lately leasing it did so on no such calculation. We can compete with it the only legitimate way now open. I venture to say that the money which this flow of through travel would leave in Memphis in one single year would pay for the connection between the roads above named. The mere knowledge that a through connection in here would turn the great tide of travel this way; and, of the thousands passing, many would stop over who would not now, if they go without that through connection. So much for the influence which the want of these ties upon our trade, and the remedy for the evil.

The other aspect of this question is the influence these roads exert upon our trade with the counties of West Tennessee and North Mississippi, just around us. If Mobile and New Orleans managers can draw from these counties trade that should come to Memphis as the nearest market, I presume our own main lines, and not those cities, are to blame, to some extent. Memphis cannot have all the railroads in West Tennessee terminating at her doors; but, if our main lines will do what the interests of Memphis dictate, she can derive benefits from each road built or projected in a circuit of two hundred miles around her. Massachusetts has one mile of road to every four miles square of territory, yet they do not all terminate in Boston. From each, however, she derives some benefit, because the charges on her main lines are so low as to invite trade to them. So is it with Memphis. It is for our main lines to invite trade to them from all the country penetrated by rival lines. How? There is but one answer to this question. *They must reduce their charges.* This comprehends everything. In 1859 Memphis exported $500,000 to the Charleston line, when her wealth was not quite $5,000,000. In other words, she gave nearly one tenth of what she was worth, in order to secure the population and trade that would bring here. This was the same with the old given to her other lines. The value of the stock was a secondary consideration. Her merchants wanted to extend the area of their trade, her lot-owners to sell their lots or find tenants for their houses. The stock might or might not be worth something; but the leading object of all our citizens was to reap the benefits certainly to flow from a larger trade and population pouring into Memphis. Our main lines being first built, the increase they brought to our trade and population was enormous. Some estimate may be made of it when it is stated that no city in the Union increased so rapidly in population, from 1850 to 1860, as Memphis did. It stood first on the list, Brooklyn next, and Chicago third.

Our railroads did all this. They had no competition then, and gathered all the trade and travel within fifty miles each side of them. There being no choice—no rival lines to open up other markets and turn trade from ours, they acted as the Norwegian maiden—reaching everything into their jaws, and landing everything, and everybody at our doors. They developed the country, and brought all its additional productions to our merchants. Their charges, too, were moderate, regulated as now, by law, and they did not exceed those charges as they do now. The result was the unexampled prosperity just alluded to. In time, other lines were constructed. In some cases, more convenient to counties heretofore tributary to ours. Those lines offered facilities for local trade that ours did not, or perhaps they could command local trade because of proximity. And now earnest competition begins. Will Memphis see much of the trade of West Tennessee and North Mississippi lost to her through her own indifference, or will her leading roads retain it by reducing their charges? I heard an attache of your office say a few days ago that the charge on a bale of cotton from Bolivar to Memphis was $2 70, and from Bolivar to New Orleans, $4 50. It is seventy-five miles from Bolivar to Memphis, and four hundred, or more, to New Orleans. This is about three and a half cents a mile to Memphis, and one cent a mile to New Orleans. The charge on a bale from Paris to Memphis is two cents and a mile; your Paris to Louisville one cent. I learn the charges are even higher on the Grenada road.

Some time last year, a very interesting article appeared in the *Commercial*, then in charge of a paper of Memphis. The writer, a "Merchant," said so well what I have been trying to enforce, that I cannot do better than quote from his strong communication: "Commerce builds great cities, and commands railroads to aid, by carrying commodities for a fair consideration. When railroads take their patrons too heavily, commerce opens other channels. Commerce built New York by low freights. New York sends to St. Louis for her flour, and carries it home, 1200 miles, all rail, for $1 25 per barrel. The Memphis and Charleston Road charges just that price, for carrying a barrel of flour from Memphis to Tuscumbia, 145 miles. It costs ten cents to send a barrel of flour from New York to Boston, a distance of 180 miles, and only one dollar from Memphis to Corinth, ninety-two miles." Are not these statements significant? Can such charges result in anything else but a loss of trade to our city, through the very roads she and the State so liberally aided? Will the roads any day cannot afford to reduce their charges? Why can they not do so? Their ready answer is that it costs nearly the prices they charge to pay expenses. Then it will be a losing business, or they must reduce their charges. For instance, the Ohio road cannot take a bale of cotton from Milan to Memphis, ninety-four miles, at less than $3 25. If this be so, how can it take bale from Paris to Memphis, 121 miles, for $2 50? and how does the Louisville road take it from Paris to Louisville, 254 miles, for $2 50? How do the Memphis and Ohio and the Memphis and Charleston roads take cotton to New York over their lines at about a half a cent per mile per bale? Oh, say they, we must do that to control the trade. Indeed! Can they afford to take this cotton at a loss to themselves? Would they take it if it did not pay them to do so? They carry it because they make money by it. It is money and nothing else that moves them—neither religion, nor politics, nor benevolence, nor patriotism—nothing but money, pure and simple, in some way or other. It may be true that the carrying of cotton is not the only consideration actuating them. They doubtless expect return freights, and this induces them to take cotton at a low figure; but they otherwise would. It all proves, however, that, in competion, low freights pay best, because they increase trade most. Before the war, a large quantity of wheat came to Memphis down the Memphis and Ohio Railroad from counties in West Tennessee, because low freights induced almost every planter to raise a few bushels for market, as well as enough for his own wants. The result was, we had flouring mills in Memphis, and we sent thousands of barrels of Memphis flour to the country around us, now entirely supplied from St. Louis mills. Much of the wheat was ground up and sent right back over the same road in the form of flour. One of our oldest and most substantial houses—Gates & Wood—did an enormous business in the grain trade alone. Where has all that trade gone? To St. Louis. Why? Because our railroads charge so much on grain as to discourage its production. In 1860, the butter crop of New York was worth the enormous sum of $60,000,000. The 1,200,000 bales of cotton raised by Mississippi the same year would, at ten cents per pound, bring but $48,000,000. How is it that the Empire State derives $60,000,000 from her butter crop in one year? The answer is, her railroad charges are so low as to stimulate the production of every necessary or luxury of life; and every one knows that he can find a ready and good sale for what he may raise beyond his own wants. Every woman knows that if she has a pound of butter or a dozen eggs more than she wants, the railroad charges will not eat them up; hence the butter and egg buyers, or the merchants of the villages and towns, are always ready to give her but little less than the New York prices. So it is with lambs, pigs, poultry and the hundreds of articles which any one can raise. Thus low charges stimulate all branches of industry, and so multiply the business of railroads as to make it more remunerative than high ones would. In the article of chickens for this market our railroads have turned them mostly to the express company. The result is, a coop of about four dozen costs about three dollars for one hundred miles, or about six cents on each chicken. Two cents apiece would so encourage the raising of them that, in one year, Memphis would be supplied by the country around her, and the roads make more money than they now do; while the money spent for them would remain with us instead of going to distant States.

Low charges stimulate industry, multiply products, invite population, enhance the value of lands, increase trade, and add to the general wealth and prosperity of the country. It would be interesting to see some one of our roads reduce its charges about a hundred per cent. I am satisfied that in one year its increased receipts would convince all of the wisdom of the measure, while city and country would also reap the benefit. The rates have not been left to competition, as in the case of steamboats; but, in consideration of certain special privileges granted, the Legislature has said that our roads shall not exceed thirty-five cents per one hundred pounds per hundred miles. This is much more than the charges on the Northern lines; but these rates, in cotton especially, are utterly disregarded. By what authority do they do this? Leaving that question to be answered by the thousands who are interested, I will only add that Memphis is the only city, within my knowledge, where the merchants do not regulate and control its commerce. Here it seems to be greatly under the control of three railroads, whose charges, instead of stimulating the production of articles upon which commerce lives, unfortunately tend to drive trade into other channels, or rival cities. Such a policy must end in ultimate injury to the roads themselves, as well as to the town.

MEMPHIS.

The Bainbridge *Georgian* reports that the recent heavy rains in that section have caused great injury to the fruit crop. The young peaches have fallen in large quantities, and the worms are making sad havoc with what remains on the trees.

The Summit (Mississippi) *Times* says: "Our exchanges give evidence of an awakening in the matter of thorough organization against the mongrel party, and organization and activity are all that is necessary to success. We notice that all the candidates for Congress are already in the field, and we hope to see candidates for State and county officers exerting themselves likewise.

TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The President has sent in the nomination of Henry Stanbury to be Attorney General.

The Senate has confirmed General Schofield as Secretary of War.

The committee from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention called on General Grant this afternoon, and formally presented him with the Platform of Principles of their Convention. After a lively hand-shaking, Colonel Allinan, of Pennsylvania, delivered a few complimentary remarks.

General Grant spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention: I will say that while it never was a desire of mine to be a candidate for political office, it affords me great gratification to feel that I have the support of those who were with me in war. If I did not feel that I have the confidence of those, I would be less desirous of accepting the position. The acceptance of the office is not a matter of choice but of duty, and having accepted the nomination I will receive your aid till next November. I must thank you, gentlemen, for the honor you have conferred upon me."

Grant and Colfax were officially informed of their nominations to-night by the Committee appointed by the National Convention, at Chicago, for that purpose.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The annual convention of the delegates to the German Roman Catholic Societies of the United States will be inaugurated on Sunday, by a grand procession, in which probably 20,000 persons will participate. Its deliberations will commence on Monday, and will include the following points: Friendly intercourse between the different Societies; new system of mutual relief; the erection of sectarian schools, etc. Delegates are arriving from all parts of the country.

The grand *Te Deum*, ordered by the Pope throughout the world, commences in this Diocese on June 5th, and continues until the following Sunday.

The trial of Lieutenant Brown, Confederate States army, for piracy, commences next week.

Official returns from the entire vote of Florida give a majority of 5,000 for the constitution, and 6,700 majority for Reed, the Republican candidate for Governor.

General Grant and Speaker Colfax will, it is announced, start about the first of July for Colorado, and expect to be gone about two months. The trip is solely for recreation.

AUGUSTA.

AUGUSTA, GA., May 29.

Six citizens of Hamburg, South Carolina, were arrested yesterday for refusing to allow negroes to hold an official meeting in the Union Church in that town. They are to be tried before a military commission at Aiken, South Carolina, by order of General Canby.

Mayor Watkins, of Columbus, and all of the Aldermen, have been removed by General Meade, and Captain Mills, United States Army, appointed Mayor.

The grain crops of North Georgia look very fine, but in the middle, southern and western portions of the State the rust has made its appearance.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 29.

Buckeye races to-day (the fifth); first race, three-quarter mile dash, for three year olds, to carry feather weights; four year olds and upward ninety pounds; winners during the week excluded. There were six entries:

SUMMARY.—Ford's b. f., four years old, by Lexington, won, beating Peter Cumalicutum, Saratoga, Sea Gull, Hallabird and Jerry Speckle. Time, 1:19¾. Second race—mile heats, weights same as before—five entries; won by Buford's b. m., beating Betty West and Wildman. Time, 1:47¾, 1:49¾, 1:53¾. Third race—mile and a half dash; was won by Dick Jackson, beating Coldwater and Hallabird. Time, 2:49¾.

JACKSON.

JACKSON, MISS., May 29.

Hon. J. A. Whorton and Judge Fulton Anderson leave for Richmond to-night, to appear as counsel for Mr. Davis at his approaching trial.

The Democratic Executive Committee have called for mass meetings throughout the State.

WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 29.

The venerable ex-Governor Levi Lincoln died to-day, aged eighty-six years.

HUDSON.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 29.

Brown, the Conyau child-murderer, has made a lengthy statement, which he will read from the scaffold to morrow.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.

Kit Carson is dead.

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.

The Supreme Court this evening decided the "visible admixture" bill, passed by the last Legislature, unconstitutional.

FOREIGN.

BERLIN, May 29.

The North German Government has abolished imprisonment for debt. The story of an insurrection on the Gallician frontier is discredited in well informed circles.

RIVER NEWS.

PITTSBURG, May 29.

The river is rising. A rise of nine feet is reported at Brownsville. There is now eight feet four inches in the channel. The weather is mild with indications of rain.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.

The river is about stationary, with seven feet five inches in the canal.

EVANSVILLE, May 29.

Business is lively. The river has fallen thirty inches. Passed—Silver Moon from Cincinnati to Memphis; Natoma from Pittsburg to White river; Ozark from White river to Cincinnati; Alaska from Cincinnati to New Orleans, and Richmond from Louisville to New Orleans.

Fortieth Congress—First Session

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 29.

The House refused, by a vote yeas 53, nays 85, to consider the resolution of Mr. Morgan to place three Democrats on the committee to investigate the facts in the case of Woolley.

Mr. Bingham called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which Woolley, last evening, was ordered to be committed to close confinement. This was in execution of an understanding had last night. He at length defended the action of the committee. An exciting debate sprung up, during which Mr. Brooks made a speech covering a statement made by Mr. Woolley as to the manner in which he was treated by Butler in the committee room, characterizing his action as rude, abusive and insulting, stating that his answers, when given, were modified, changed and arranged by Mr. Butler, the witness being denied an opportunity to explain except on two or three occasions. He was refused permission to see his own avidence and consult with his own counsel, and refused to relate private business to the committee which had no reference to the trial of the President, the articles of impeachment or to the vote of any Senator, coupled with a request to be brought to the bar of the House.

Mr. Butler remarked that he would offer a resolution to place the witness in close confinement until the 4th of March, 1869, and the witness was thereupon committed to the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms. The witness considers that he cannot divulge matters that came to him under protection and sanction, relative to a client and counsel, and that he should make no such disclosures. They are very grave charges, especially as made by a member of the House, preferred by competent authority, which gives the power to punish him for a report to the House itself, whose action, withdrawal or non-action, may screen, and the witness is protected.

Mr. Brooks, after his remarks, said: Mr. Butler's object in his misrepresentation of the acts of Mr. Woolley is apparent. He wanted to marry Mr. Woolley with the President, and thus pervert his answers to accomplish his purpose.

During Brooks's remarks Butler objected, saying that the enclosure was an elusive communication, which any gentleman should have been ashamed of. Brooks said he could not be taught propriety by the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Butler said that the relations between himself and the gentleman were known, and should have taught him courtesy. The Speaker said it is presumed that the relations between all the members is cordial; and asked if the House would consent to the gentleman from New York proceeding in order.

Brooks withdrew the offensive words, but the House by 50 to 73 refused him permission to proceed.

Mr. Eldridge insisted that the witness had done nothing to bring him into the contempt of the House. The refusal to answer what the witness regarded as improper question was not contempt unless the House directed him specially to answer it.

Mr. Morgan referred to the threats made by an Indiana member to Miss Vennie Ream, the artist, because she refused to influence Senator Ross to vote for impeachment.

Mr. Julian, the member referred to, explained the conversation he had with Miss Ream, but denied having used any threats.

Mr. Butler defended the action of the Managers, and, alluding to the complaint that there were no members of the opposition party on the Committee, said it was impudent, for Ali Baba, if he were before a Grand Jury, to require "a few of the forty Thieves" to be present on the Jury. The Speaker ruled this out of order, though Mr. Butler declined any personal application of it, and by a vote of the House he was allowed to proceed.

The 2 hour having expired, Mr. Bingham withdrew his motion to reconsider. So the resolution stands as adopted yesterday.

The Speaker said Woolley's wife and counsel would be allowed to visit him.

SENATE.

A memorial from the citizens of Milledgeville, Georgia, against the removal of the State capital, was referred, together with another from Dr. Mackey, President of the South Carolina Convention, asking that the Legislature be allowed to meet, such assemblage having been prevented by General Canby until the approval of Congress.

DIED,

At half past four o'clock A.M., Friday, May 29, ANNA MARIA, daughter of James M. Brock, of Richmond, Kentucky, and wife of Dr. Frank A. Ramsey.

Services at the residence in Chelsea, at ten o'clock A.M., Saturday, May 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Withdrawal.

I HAVE this day withdrawn from the firm of KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.

R. HEDDEN.

MEMPHIS, May 28, 1868. my29

Notice.

FROM and after this day I have no connection whatever with the firm of KIRTLAND, POLLARD & CO.

W. J. POLLARD.

MEMPHIS, May 28, 1868. 1w

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me executed by Jacob J. Fowler on the 30 day of April, 1867, which said deed is recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book one, No. part 2, pages 62 and 63, to secure the payment of a certain note therein set forth and described, and which said note being still due and unpaid; now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said trust deed, I will

On Monday, 25th day of June,

proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., at public auction on the premises, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, a certain lot of land, lying in and being in county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, block 9, lot 10, on the north west corner of Shelby and Overton streets, a two story brick framed building, 60 by 60 feet. Number of lots same as in county map.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I convey only as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.

JOHN SOMERVELL, Trustee.

my23

The Old Memphis Brass & String Band

PROFESSOR ANDREW SMITH, LEADER.

THIS Band will furnish music at prices to suit the times, for Balls, Pic-Nics, Serenades, Processions, Balls, Picnics, Parties, etc., on shortest notice. Orders left at 265 Main and Nos. 61 and 63 Washington street, or addressed to the leader through the office, will receive prompt attention. my26

Hay! Hay! Hay!

JUST LANDED—One hundred and fifty tons of HAY, in 1 bushel. For sale low by

JOHNSON & KIRKLEY.
my30 No. 84 Monroe street.

W. R. HILL & CO., have moved to their old stand, No. 320 Front street. my30

Whitemore House.

SPACIOUS, airy rooms, clean beds, beautiful and quiet location, have again come into favor. The undersigned, who has always made this old favorite by any in Memphis, Those wishing board will do well to call and secure rooms as the house is filling rapidly.

my28 A. T. SHAW, Proprietor.

GRAND PICNIC

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,

—AT—

FORD'S SPLENDID PICNIC GROUNDS,

Opposite the Brick Church in Chelsea,

On Pentecost Monday, June 1, 1868.

TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

my23

ISOLETTE, THE FEMALE SPY.

A Story of Charleston and the War.

BY J. WITHERSPOON ERVIN.

IN the issue of the YORKVILLE ENQUIRER for the 4th of June will be commenced the publication of the above thrilling and interesting novelette, written expressly for its columns by one of the most popular writers of this State. The principal scenes of the story are laid in Charleston and vicinity, and the author will fail to prove interesting to all who are familiar with the events which occurred in that locality during the late war.

One of the most painful circumstances connected with the heroic defence of Charleston during its three years of siege, is to be found in the fact, that during all this time there were persons in the city, "in high life," who were engaged in secretly sending information to the besiegers. Branches of the Confederate service furnished, each points noted, and the movements of troops closely observed, and as soon as begun, and the fleet and land of the time of arrival and departure of blockade running vessels, and cautiously did these miscreants do their work that for a long time the skill of the most experienced detectives was baffled in their endeavors to break up the guilty correspondence. These spies were the source of serious annoyance to the commanders in Charleston, and the information they were enabled to furnish often frustrated the most matured designs upon the enemy. As a proof of the existence of this conspiracy, it may be remarked, that the daily papers of the city were frequently read on board the blockade fleet the same day of their publication.

The author of "Isolette, or the Female Spy," has taken the principal characters and incidents in this sad, and, until now, unwritten page of history, and presented them in the form of a thrilling and well written romance, historic and imaginative. The circumstances of the story are detailed as beginning in James Island, and in connection with some of the South Carolina Regiments stationed there. After many thrilling adventures, in which the "female spy" figures largely, the scenes of the plot follow their regiment to Virginia, where the waning fortunes of the surrender of General Lee's army in Appomattox closes again among the scenes of the story.

Persons who wish to secure this interesting story complete, should send their subscriptions at once, as only a limited number of copies of the paper will be printed to supply the demand. Address, to non-subscribing persons who desire the publication on account of the story, the following rates:

TERMS, IN ADVANCE:

One copy, three months	$1 00
Two copies, three months	1 50
Five copies, three months	2 00

Address L. M. GRIST, Yorkville, South Carolina. my28

M. PERDUE,

Modes de Paris, 273 1-2 Main Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

Keeps an extensive assortment of

Real Laces, Embroideries,

Corsets, White Goods,

Dress Trimmings, etc.

—ALSO—

French Flowers, Ribbons,

Frosted Crapes and Tulles,

Colored Blondes, Straw Goods,

In Ladies' Toilet, including the new MARSEILLES and EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.

TRESSURE ROOM is only supplied with the most

NOVEL STYLES OF BONNETS & HATS

To be found in the city. my28

OLD WINE & LIQUOR HOUSE

Established by Raphael Semmes in 1818.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC.

Import Direct

Martell Brandies, Port, Sherry and Other Wines.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Moet & Chandon's "Green Seal" Champagne.

Yannissee and Westmoreland Whiskey

my28

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

GEO. PATTISON & CO.,

NO. 317 1-2 MAIN STREET, WEST SIDE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS

BLANK AND MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

A large and well selected stock of everything in our line kept constantly on hand at Lowest Market Price. Wholesale dealers would do well to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. mh6

H. B. FORSTER, CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, THOMAS DAY.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 260 Main Street, Four Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn.,

—GENERAL DEALERS IN—

Bacon, Mess Pork, Flour, Lard, Sugar, Coffees, Teas N. O. Molasses & Syrups

Our stock of Staple Goods is full and complete, consisting in part of

Canned Fruits, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Ketchups, Cigars, Tobacco,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Merchants will do well to examine our stock. Captain KEALHOFER gives special attention to COTTON and other PRODUCE consigned to the house. my19

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS!

We invite the Attention of

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

To our Large and Complete Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS!

Having largely increased our facilities, we can now furnish

ANY STYLE, QUALITY OR PRICE REQUIRED

at the Shortest Notice.

WE SELL ONLY AT WHOLESALE

AND THE ADVANTAGES OF MAKING SELECTIONS FROM A

WHOLESALE STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Are too apparent to require argument. We also keep a large variety of

Ribbons, Flowers, Dress Trimmings, Straw Cords and Tassels, Etc., Etc.,

Which we offer at the Lowest CASH PRICES.

OTIS & CO.,

219 Second Street, Adrians Block.

☞ Particular Personal Attention given to orders. Our FASHION PLATE, showing all the LATEST STYLES OF STRAW GOODS, will be sent upon application. my28

MARTIN WALT & CO.,

LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,

Established 1852,

WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF WESTERN PRODUCE,

272 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POPULAR GOODS!

—AT—

POPULAR PRICES!

MENKEN BROTHERS

OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW LINE OF

LAWNS and ORGANDIES,

—AND—

POPLINS AND GRENADINES.

ALSO, LLAMA, PUCHES AND THREAD

LACE POINTS.

A SPECIALTY IN WHITE GOODS,

Lawns, Swiss, Jaconet,

Mull, Cambric, Nainsook,

Dimity, Brilliants, Linens.

FULL STOCK OF

10-4, 11-4, 12-4 LINEN SHEETINGS.

TABLE DAMASK AND NAPKINS,

50 Pkgs. Staple Domestic Goods,

OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT

REDUCED PRICES.

my28

The National Telegraph Company.

Books Open for Subscription.

Terms Cash or City

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY : : : : : MAY 30, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	4:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Through Express Daily	10:30 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
Corinth Accommodation Daily, except Sunday		6:30 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)	8:35 A.M.	5:30 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 275 Main street and at Depot.

☞ Through Express does not leave Saturdays or arrive Sundays.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:35 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
Hardis Accommodation. Daily, except Sunday	9:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Freight: North, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; South, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	3:35 P.M.	1:30 A.M.

Takes effect Sunday, March 8, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	3:10 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Night Express	1:15 P.M.	4:00 P.M.

Railroad time is minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street. Depot head of Main street.

PAY THE CARRIERS PROMPTLY.—The AVALANCHE carriers will collect subscriptions from their weekly patrons to-day. We hope the latter will make it convenient to have the proper change ready, as the precaution will greatly facilitate collections. The carriers are required to settle with the office weekly, no matter how many subscribers may be in arrears, and a little attention to this matter will prove of no little service to them. tf

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A full account of the McCoole-Coburn *fiasco* appears on the first page.

Nine cases comprised the business in the police court yesterday.

Mr. Johnson, of the DeWitt (Arkansas) *Elector*, is in the city.

Yesterday evening Theodore Wilson (colored), was arrested for stealing cotton on the bluff.

The work of paving Adams street, between McPherson's College and Brinkley avenue, has been resumed.

A bale of cotton on the bluff was cut open and robbed of about two hundred pounds during the storm Thursday night.

The new people at the Varieties continue to draw well, business being good, notwithstanding complaints of dull times.

That horrible railroad eating place, the Nelson House, Brownsville, has been closed, Northward bound passengers obtaining supper at Humboldt.

During the storm Thursday night a large portion of the roof of Christian & Co's cotton shed on Promenade street, was torn up. The loss will reach $2,000.

Major McDowell has been cited to appear before Esquire Kiernan to-day to answer the charge of ventilating uncomplimentary rhetoric toward Mike Dunn and wife.

Dr. J. B. Ferguson, of Nashville, will deliver an address at the Municipal Court room, corner of Second and Union Streets, on Sunday morning, May 31st, at 11 o'clock. 3t

Yesterday a lady obtained from Esquire Kiernan a warrant for the arrest of a man by the name of Charles Crawford, charged with obtaining, in the way of gambling, a gold watch worth $100, from her husband. The case will be brought before Esquire Kiernan on Monday.

Trains leave for the National Cemetery via the Memphis and Louisville railroad, conveying passengers to the floral decoration of Federal graves, this morning at 8 o'clock, 8:45, 9:30, 10:15, 11 and 11:45 a.m., and 12:30, 1:15 and 2 o'clock p.m. Fare for the round trip is only twenty-five cents.

A Radical cotemporary calls Captain Townsend the "rebel candidate for Congress, in the North Mississippi district." Captain Townsend was a Federal soldier, and *fought* for the Union in the field, while the Radical editor crept into a soft place in the Freedmen's Bureau. That's the difference.

The ladies of LaSalette Academy tender their thanks to Mr. Katzenbach for the use of a very sweet-toned Gabler piano, on the occasion of their recent soiree. The charming instrument is still in their hall, but Mr. Katzenbach is in danger of losing it unless he remove it speedily, as several of their fair visitors and pupils are evincing an alarming partiality for it.

FLORAL ENTERTAINMENT.—We witnessed with pleasure the interesting floral exhibition at the Memphis Club Hall last evening, but are compelled to defer a description until to-morrow.

Johnson apron and skirt, something new, at A Seessel & Son's. tf

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co's. Work done in eight hours.

Linen lawns and figured linens, neat patterns, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Robert Wardlow respectfully offers to the public music, by a string or a brass band. Terms moderate. Orders left at Ned Adams' barber shop, No. 357 Main street, between Union and Gayoso, will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice. 1w

Cassimeres and linens, suitable for men and boy's wear, at Seessel & Son's. tf

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

Japan cloths and new styles of dress goods for walking suits, at Seessel & Son's. tf

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

Emmons & Son, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main, have received The Turf, Field and Farm, Illustrated News, Clipper, London News, Irish People, Citizen and American, Criminal Zeitung, Ledger, Chimney Corner and a lot more of Weeklies; also Dailies from everywhere. Emmons & Son never fail—always up to time. Call and see them; they are all right.

Johnson apron and skirt, taken from the decision of the 11th article, at Seessel and Son's. tf

ON TIME IN MARKET.—Best fresh butter, three pounds for one dollar, at J. Devoto's, 71 Adams street, corner of Third. 2t

A fine line of white and figured pique, trimmings to match, at Seessel & Son's. tf

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.—A little before three o'clock yesterday morning a one story brick building on the corner of Main and Market streets was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Captain P. M. Winters and occupied by his brother, Thos. Winters, as a saloon. Captain Winters' loss will reach $2,000, on which there is $1,500 insurance. Tom Winters suffered a loss in stock of about $1,000, and is insured for $800.

A great variety of plain and fancy fans, at Seessel & Son's. tf

Don't forget that our sale at cost for boots, shoes and hats still continues at old stand, 279 Main street. tf J. T. HANDLAN & Co.

The largest stock of parasols and shades in the city, at Seessel & Son's. tf

ON TIME IN MARKET.—Best fresh butter, three pounds for one dollar, at J. Devoto's, 71 Adams street, corner of Third. 2t

Checked and striped silks for spring, at Seessel & Son's. tf

THE UNITED STATES ASSESSORSHIP.—Yesterday Mr. W. W. Thatcher was confirmed by the United States Senate as Assessor of the Eighth Tennessee District *vice* Mr. H. F. Cooper, resigned. Mr. Cooper has made a most efficient officer, and in retiring to private life, does so with the esteem of the community. There are few more admirable officials or genial, warm-hearted, upright gentlemen than Mr. Cooper. Mr. Thatcher bears the reputation of a competent business man and courteous gentleman, and will no doubt give satisfaction to the public.

Carlotta and Alexandre kid gloves, all shades and sizes, at Seessel & Son's. tf

LAUNDRY.—Gents' washing at one dollar per dozen. Office 40 Jefferson street, at O. F. Prescott & Co.'s. Work done in eight hours.

White thule waists and sleeves, new styles, at A. Seessel & Son's. tf

THE FIRST NEW WHEAT OF THE SEASON.—Yesterday Messrs. White, Kerr and Rootes, the well-known cotton and commission and forwarding merchants, Gayoso Block, No. 294 Main street, sent us a sample of an invoice of new wheat just received by them. It was grown on Mr W. H. Walker's plantation, in Panola county, Mississippi, and is to be shipped to St. Louis. This is the first wheat of the season. The grains are large, properly formed, and thoroughly ripened, and the invoice will favorably compare with the best Southern and Western wheat. Being the first in the market, it is quite a compliment to Mr. Walker's efficiency as a planter, as it is also to the enterprising firm who have the prestige of making the first Southern shipment of wheat to the North.

MATRIMONIAL.

Marriage of a Prominent Young Citizen to a Lovely Daughter of Memphis.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. White, of Calvary Church, Mr. ROBERT J. LYNN to Miss LOUISA, daughter of Col. John Robertson, all of this city. [No cards.]

A more beautiful ceremony we never witnessed, or a lovelier bride united with manliness and true nobility of soul. The attendants were as follows: Mr. D. A. Brower and Miss Emma Wright; Mr. W. F. Anderson and Miss Nannie Rambaut; A. G. Dalton and Miss Maggie Graham; W. N. Wilkerson and Miss Kate Avent; Eugene Lynn and Miss Susie Bolling; Mr. Egbert Wooldridge and Miss Katie Baker. A few relatives and intimate friends of the family were present. The bride wore a white satin with a long train, a wreath of orange blossoms, and a long white veil sweeping the floor. She is a young lady of rare beauty and loveliness of person and character. In her rich bridal robes, as she stood at the altar and responded distinctly to the beautiful marriage service peculiar to the Episcopal Church, and a tear-drop glittering in her soft, lustrous eyes, she was certainly one of the prettiest and most interesting brides we ever saw. The bridegroom was dignified and courtly, but not embarrassed. The bridesmaids were dressed elegantly and tastefully in white, and presented a charming array of beauty, grace and accomplishments. Their gentlemen attendants sustained themselves well. When the interesting ceremony concluded, a few moments were devoted to congratulations, which were freely and earnestly offered to the happy looking couple, and then the party passed into another room, where Handwerker's fine band was in waiting, and a lively dance at once opened, and the hours flew swiftly and happily. At half past twelve supper was announced, and all adjourned to participate in the rich feast which had been prepared.

The little company did not break up until a late hour, and all who were present voted that they had never passed a more delightful evening. The occasion was rendered more interesting by the presence of the grand parents of the groom, General J C N Robertson, of Hernando, Mississippi, who was a General under Andrew Jackson, and his wife. The venerable couple have been married within a few days of fifty years.

Mr. Lynn has hundreds of warm friends in the city, and we unite with them in wishing him and his fair, lovely bride a long, prosperous life, with few clouds and many pleasures.

PERILS OF BURGLARY.

Two Night Prowlers Shot While Endeavoring to Enter Houses.

A negro burglar named McFall endeavored, during the storm about one o'clock yesterday morning, to force an entrance into Messrs. G. H. Want & Co.'s store, 149 Hernando street. Mr. Want, being awakened by the noise caused by prizing the door, hastened down stairs with pistol in hand. He observed the intruder entering the doorway, and, drawing his pistol, fired at him three times. The burglar turned and fled, and Mr. Want went up stairs. After daylight he opened the door and found traces of blood leading to a shanty in the neighborhood. Entering it the thief was discovered lying on a rude pallet, having been wounded in the right knee. During the morning McFall was arrested and taken before Esquire Griffiths, who committed him in default of bonds for appearance at the Criminal Court.

About the same hour, while looking from a window in Dickinson, Williams & Co's cotton shed, on Washington, between Third and Fourth streets, Mr. G. S. Dickinson saw a negro, who proved to be one George Fears, endeavoring to break into the premises. Dickinson had a repeater and commenced firing, and lodged six shots in Fears' body, two in the left breast. The report of the shots caused quite a stampede of negroes whom the watchman had failed to observe at first. His charge having been expended on Fears, he was enabled only to frighten them. Fears' wounds which are deemed fatal were dressed by Dr. Jo. E. Lynch.

Yesterday forenoon Dickinson was arrested for the shooting, on a warrant issued by Esquire Kiernan, at the instance of J. W. Dickinson. The case will come up next Monday.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

A Citizen Knocked Down and Badly Beaten on Union Street.

Between nine and ten o'clock Thursday night Mr. J. W. Hampton, brother of Major Henry Hampton, while walking on Union street, near DeSoto, was suddenly assaulted by some miscreant, knocked down and very badly beaten. Several gashes were cut in the back of his head, and he was left senseless on the pavement. Officers Crupper and Gates found him about ten o'clock, and upon being recognized he was carried to Mr. R. Wormeley's, No. 198 Union street, where he was properly cared for. The attack was so sudden and unexpected that Mr. Hampton was unable to recognize the parties to this most brutal assault.

Correction.

MEMPHIS, May 29, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In the *Evening Ledger* of the 28th appears the following: "Detectives Hastings and McCune yesterday succeeded in recovering three hundred dollars recently stolen from Mr. Jesse F. Brown. They were not fortunate enough, however, to secure the thieves." This is an error, as no thieving was involved in the transaction. The facts are that a gentleman having that amount of money for me, indulging in liquor too freely, deposited the money with a gentleman of the utmost respectability, and the next morning did not know the locality of the party with whom he had left it; and, without knowing what had occurred, the officers mentioned were engaged to look for it, and, with the promptness which they display in cases of real difficulty, soon ascertained where the money was. The gentleman in whose hands it was had acted only on the most praiseworthy and honorable motives in retaining the money. JESSE F. BROWN.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Preamble and Resolutions.

At the late meeting of the stockholders of the Northwestern Railroad, which crosses the Memphis and Louisville Railroad at McKenzie station, the following resolutions were adopted. We print them as a matter of interest to many of our readers:

Resolved, By the stockholders, that the officers of this road be requested to use their best endeavors to procure from the Legislature an issuance of bonds of the State sufficient to pay off the floating debt created for building the road, and this corporation pledges itself that such bonds shall be a lien on the road, in the same manner and to the same extent as other bonds of the State heretofore issued under the internal improvement law and its amendments.

Resolved, That whereas there appears published in the papers a call for a meeting of stockholders of the Nashville and Northwestern railroad in Nashville, July 1st, 1868, signed by H. L. Claiborne, Secretary and Treasurer; therefore,

Resolved, That the stock represented in this meeting be represented in said meeting, and that we cordially request all stockholders to be present.

Resolved, First, that in the opinion of this meeting it is of the first importance that this road should have and keep a permanent and independent western terminus of her own, and that a just regard to the solemn pledges and obligations of this company, and the prosperity of the road, require that the city of Hickman should continue to be said terminus; second, that the officers of this company are instructed, and the authorities of the State of Tennessee, connected with the road, requested to strictly observe and carry out the pledged faith of the company in this respect.

Resolved, By the stock-holders, that we hereby approve of and direct our new Board of Directors to receive and co operate with the Board of State Directors appointed by the Governor, March 30th, 1868.

Resolved, By the stock-holders, that we do hereby accept in good faith all acts passed by the General Assembly amendatory to the Internal Improvement law, having reference to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, including the act of February 25th, 1868, entitled, "An act to define the powers and duties of the State Directors in the railroad companies of this State, and embody the same into our charter as part thereof."

Resolved, By the stock-holders, that Receiver Innes be requested to take immediate action to secure the building of the branch of this road from Huntingdon, or vicinity, to Jackson, and that any issuance of bonds made by the Governor for this purpose shall be accepted in good faith by the road, and become a lien thereon.

Resolved, By this stock-holders' meeting, that we do hereby indorse the action of his Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, in issuing to Receiver Innes one hundred thousand dollars of State bonds, under the act of the General Assembly of December 7, 1868, and that we do hereby request and urge upon him the immediate issuance of the balance of said bonds to the said Receiver or other person authorized to receive them.

Resolved, By the stockholders, that Receiver Innes is hereby authorized to direct the expenditures of the proceeds of bonds when issued by the Governor, and that he use all his efforts to put our road in thorough repair, and stock the same, build shops, depots, etc., so that the stockholders may receive the benefits intended to be conferred upon them by the liberal acts of the Legislature.

Resolved, By the stockholders, that we fully indorse all the acts and expenditures of Receiver Innes up to this date, so far as they have been made in good faith for the general purposes contemplated by the act of December 8th, 1868, and authorize the payment of the same out of the bonds issued under said act.

Resolved, That Receiver Innes be requested, as soon as practicable, and out of the first money he can command, to pay off the money now due the laborers and employes of this road, and this meeting hereby returns its thanks to said laborers and employes, for their faithfulness and exemplary patience in the long denial of their just rights.

MILITARY OUTRAGES.

A Card from Citizens of Holly Springs, and Another from "Andre."

The Latter's Statement not Denied—An Offer to Substantiate.

The communication of our correspondent "Andre," from Holly Springs, Mississippi, has elicited the following card:

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS., May 28, 1868.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your issue of the 27th instant, we observe, with much regret, a communication from your correspondent, "Andre," written from this place under date of the 23d instant, in which he has (unwittingly, we hope) done very great injustice to Major Power, commandant of this post. The major, instead of being, as stated by your correspondent, a tyrannical despot and cowardly poltroon, is considered by a large majority of the citizens of this county a gallant soldier. Of fifteen years' service in the army of the United States, and remarkable for his kindness and for his modest, unobtrusive, gentlemanly deportment, and, as we think, desires, as far as his orders will permit, to do justice to all, and to avoid the exercise of the large authority with which he is clothed. Believing that you do not wish to do injustice to any man, we hope that you will, without delay, make the *amende honorable*, and relieve Major Power from the odium which your correspondent's charges are so well calculated to engender.

Very respectfully,

Henry E Williamson,	Wm Crump, sr,
Crump & Roberts,	Sam'l Frank,
Jasper Jones,	John B Connelly,
H B Wright,	A C Batman,
John D Fennel,	Edward Lea,
Compton & Oliver,	Robt McGowan,
W S Featherston,	Thos W Harris,
W L Bledsoe,	E E Bracken,
Fort & Craft,	W F Mason,
J M Scruggs,	Jno W C Watson,
H W Walter,	W Logan Walker,
J C Levy,	James Nuttall,
George B Myers,	R L Watson.

"Andre" having heard of the forwarding of the card, has sent us the subjoined, relative thereto:

A CARD.—In a communication for the AVALANCHE, dated Holly Springs, May 23, I took occasion to use some very emphatic and personal remarks respecting Major Powers, Commandant of the post at that place. A protest, signed by several citizens of Holly Springs, appears in the AVALANCHE of to-day. I will merely say in reply that I am as far from doing any man injustice as the parties who signed the protest against the statement contained in my communication. If it becomes necessary, those charges can be substantiated by reliable parties. However, if the signers of the document alluded to are satisfied with their military commander, I certainly am also.

A people groaning under a military despotism may deem it expedient to use policy, and may find it best to conciliate their masters who sport shoulder-straps and who make evening calls attended by a squad of soldiers.

Until it can be proved that Major Powers never made the unlawful and arbitrary arrests alluded to in my communication, I cannot retract or modify the statement. ANDRE.

While the citizens mentioned speak a good word for Major Power, not a line appears denying our correspondent's statements. The charge that he has arrested respectable young men as Ku-Klux, at the instance of vagabond negroes is undoubted. While it remains uncontroverted we fail to see how Major Power is benefitted by the protest. "Andre" is willing to make his charges good. Does Major Power challenge him to the proof? If so, it will be forthcoming. Protests, under the circumstances, are unavailing. This is simply a matter of fact. Our correspondent has made a grave charge, which is not impliedly denied. There the matter rests.

Handsome designs of Lama lace points, black and white, at Seessel and Son's. tf

Beef tongues at Victor D. Fuchs'. 1w

Dress trimmings, fringes, buttons and headings, at Seessel & Son's. tf

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* The decrees and orders entered on yesterday are as follows:

Hoffman vs Lauder; order to take depositions
Wicks vs Davis; pro confesso
Provine vs Stewart; order of reference
Logwood vs Avery; order of sale
Pettit vs Cooper; petition dismissed
Williams vs Brown; final decree
Taylor vs Armour; order of sale
Fox vs Mohrstadt; order as to receiver
Stillman vs Edmondson; order to justify
Lyden vs Flannery; sale confirmed
Bishop vs Howell; final decree
Selby vs Dent; reference to Clerk and Master
Miller vs Dent; " " "
Ford vs Gaynor; pro confesso
Same vs same; order on tenants, etc
Wood vs Morgan; guardian ad litum appointed
Davis vs Mehlenger; order of sale
Keck vs Flecher; final decree

Court adjourned over to next Monday. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the following causes:

Williford vs Westbrook
Anderson, ex parte.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.*—On Monday next the minutes of the present term will be signed by the Judge, and an adjournment had to Court in course, the second Monday in June, 1868.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.* Meets on Monday next, pursuant to adjournment. Motions will be heard on that day.

The Grand Jury (criminal side) will be empanneled on Tuesday next.

UNITED STATES COURT.—*A. S. Mitchell, Clerk.* The petitions in bankruptcy filed on yesterday were as follows:

A G Nevill, Fayette county; L Samelson, Shelby county; J W Rogers, Shelby county; John W Barfield, Lauderdale county; Sterling Fowlkes, Shelby county; Theobald Folz, Shelby county; Henry Nathan, Shelby county; Eli Moore, Hardeman county; George L Marr, Dyer county; Samuel Y Bigham, Carroll county; Charles H Hood, Obion county; James E Atkins, Obion county; James S Mays, Gibson county; Robert O Dennis, Gibson county; L H Jones, Hardeman county; Joshua M Teague, Madison county; H R Dorris, Hardeman county; Thomas J Hicks, Shelby county; J T Harrison, Shelby county; O B Barker, Shelby county; William Rodgers, Shelby county; Thomas B Norment, Shelby county; W J Wiseman, Tipton county.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—An assignee was appointed at a meeting of creditors in the cases of A. H. Merrill, James Flaherty, James H. Borum, G. J. Williams and Frank A. Saunders.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.*—The Jury in the case of the State vs. Michael Gallagher, indictment for murder, returned into Court a verdict of guilty of voluntary manslaughter, fixing the period of imprisonment at three years in the penitentiary.

The investigation for bail in the case of the State vs. John Cosgrove was continued over to Monday next. D. H. McFall, one of the witnesses for the defense, introduced on yesterday, testified that Cosgrove did not shoot Malone; that he knew who did do the shooting, but refused to answer when asked "who did do it." He was sent before the Grand Jury to testify, but refused to answer there, and for this contempt of court was fined fifty dollars, sentenced to be imprisoned until he answers, pays the fine of fifty dollars and for ten days thereafter.

Court adjourned over to Monday next, when the Cosgrove case will again be called up and McFall brought out of jail to see if he still refuses to give evidence as to the killing of Malone.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge.* Several unimportant cases were disposed of on yesterday. Court adjourned over to Monday next. The criminal side of the court will be convened on Monday next. The State docket will be called for trial.

Sentence has been passed against the admission of foreign perfumes by the protective tariff; but were it otherwise, no French, German or Italian extract could compete with Phalon's "FLOR DE MAYO," the new perfume for the handkerchief, in the state of absolute perfection to which it has been brought. Sold by all druggists.

DR. JAMES.—His appointed time in Memphis having terminated, he will in future be addressed at his home office, No. 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois. Read his card in another column. ap19

A SENSATION AT BROWNSVILLE

Arrest of a Former Southern Express Agent for Making Way with Railroad Money.

Between $2,500 and $3,000 Spirited Away During Two or Three Months.

Quite a sensation was occasioned in Brownsville Thursday, by the arrest of a young man named Isaac Cooper, charged with stealing between $2,500 and $3,000 from the office of the Memphis and Louisville Railroad Company at that point.

Until a month since, Cooper was agent of the Southern Express Company at Brownsville, he and Mr. Osborne, the railroad agent, occupying an office in common, using the same desk, money-drawer and safe. Several months ago Mr. Osborne discovered that his cash was short, but was unable to trace the deficit. From time to time the balance on the wrong side of the ledger increased, until reaching large proportions, and one morning a $500 package was missing.

Finally Mr. Osborne began to suspect Cooper of the crime, and watched for something on which to base an arrest; but nothing developed to warrant even a personal accusation.

Cooper's connection with the Express Company ceased last month, and he went North, to be absent some weeks. Meanwhile, Osborne and his bondsmen were quietly endeavoring to ferret out the robberies.

Cooper returned to Brownsville last week, and was confronted by Osborne, charged with the crime, and threatened with imprisonment unless he disgorged. The result was a transfer of $100 from Cooper to Osborne. This fact becoming known to Osborne's sureties, on Thursday, Cooper was arrested, and is being held for examination.

Mr. Cooper is quite a young man and unmarried, and has an extensive acquaintance in this city. Until suspicions of his guilt were noised about, he was almost universally esteemed in Brownsville, where he was regarded as most worthy in every respect. The *denouement* was the almost exclusive topic of conversation in the town Thursday afternoon and yesterday.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY, May 30.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here declined one inch in the past twenty-four hours, and has fallen four inches altogether. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is falling rapidly. The Ohio is falling from Pittsburg to Cairo, with seven and a half feet in the canal and five and a half feet on the falls. The lower Ohio and tributaries are receding steadily. White and St. Francis rivers are still on the decline, with a fair stage in each. The Arkansas is falling, with seven and a half feet in the channel from Fort Smith to Little Rock and eight and a half feet from there to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" Fannie Gilbert, New Orleans.
" Olive Branch, St. Louis.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.
" Louisiana, Louisville.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, St. Louis.
" Fannie Gilbert, Cincinnati.
" Olive Branch, New Orleans.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT.

Clifton, Liberty No. 2, Belle St. Louis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf continues to wear a dull appearance, with little movement in freights and few arrivals and departures.

The Mollie Able passed up for St. Louis Thursday night, with a tremendous trip, including 1,500 tons of freight and a large passenger list. She was caught in the storm, a few miles below the city, and in effecting a landing knocked down her jackstaff and damaged her guards to some extent.

The Olive Branch and Louisiana passed down yesterday for New Orleans, well freighted.

The Rubicon passed up for St. Louis, with a fair trip.

The palatial and swift passenger steamer Liberty No. 2, in command of Captain James Rice, leaves to-day on arrival of the evening trains, for White river and all way points through to Jacksonport, connecting there with the Fairy Queen and the Brooks for head waters, and at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad for the Hot Springs and way points on the Arkansas. The Liberty is the regular Saturday United States mail packet, and has unsurpassed passenger accommodations. Milt. Harry, a gentleman who is noted for his uniform kindness and prompt attention to business, has charge of the office, and is ably seconded by Mr. Charley Sharpe, a clever gentleman.

The Rubicon received yesterday for St. Louis the first shipment of new wheat, which was raised in Panola county, Mississippi, and shipped to St. Louis by Messrs. White, Kerr & Rootes.

The Fannie Gilbert passed up for Cincinnati yesterday.

The towboats Mowhawk and Grand Lake passed up with tows of empty barges.

The Clifton, Captain Stein, laid over for engagements, but leaves to-day, positively, for Cincinnati. She has good passenger accommodations, and is in charge of reliable officers. Mr. Hunter, an urbane and clever gentleman, is her purser.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, leaves to-day at six p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Captain Ad Storm, a social and courteous gentleman, does the honors of the office.

The Celeste is due from the Arkansas, and leaves on Monday with a return trip, she being the regular Monday mail packet.

The superb passenger steamer Magenta, Captain Frank Hicks, leaves the wharf to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. Messrs. Howard and Mossup, two gentlemen noted for their uniform kindness and courtesy, have charge of the office. Frank Smith, a gentleman who is well known and appreciated by the traveling public, presides over her cabins. The Magenta is a staunch and elegant steamer. She will ply regularly in the Memphis and New Orleans trade next season, leaving here every alternate Wednesday.

The Julia, Captain Lockhart, will leave the wharf to-day, at 5 p.m., for Vicksburg and the bends. She is the regular Saturday mail packet.

The Frank Pargoud is due this evening bound for St. Louis.

The Silver Moon will be in port to-morrow from Cincinnati.

The Richmond will be down to-morrow evening en route for New Orleans. She is the boat to travel on.

The Arthur was advertised to leave St. Louis on Thursday for New Orleans.

The United States District Court at New Orleans has declared that the United States Marshal is liable for property seized by him and destroyed while in his possession, and judgment was rendered against United States Marshal Herron for the amount of libel on the steamboat Southerner, burned while in his possession. The case of the Milbrey which was partially burned at the wharf here, comes under this decision. At the time of the burning of the Milbrey we said the United States Marshal was responsible for the entire amount of the damages, as he put the boat in charge of an incompetent custodian. The owners of the Milbrey can recover the full value of the Milbrey off of the United States Marshal. Captains John Ford and Clark, of the tug Nettie Jones, are also entitled to salvage, as they saved the boat from entire destruction. Tomeny, Bingham and the *Bulletin* Company's little piece of wire-working for negro patronage may cost the United States Marshal the nice little sum of $6,000, the full value of the steamer Milbrey.

Quickest Route East

IS BY THE

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

Only 50 Hours and 55 Minutes to New York, 20 1-2 Hours to Louisville, 14 3-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED.

BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.

Commencing Monday, April 27, 1868.

Trains will leave Memphis as follows:

7:00 A.M., Morning Express } and { 4:00 P.M., Night Express

The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express reaches Louisville at [illegible] a.m.; Indianapolis at 10 a.m.; Cincinnati at 11 is noon, and New York at 9.30 p.m., the next day, [illegible] hours in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes, and with one night less railroad travel.

The 4 p.m. Night Express arrives at Louisville at 12:30 p.m.; Nashville at 5:00 a.m.; St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. the next day; Eastern passengers taking this Train have choice of routes from Louisville either by the Jeffersonville Railroad via Cincinnati or Indianapolis, or the United States Mail Line steamers via Cincinnati, reaching New York the second morning, eleven hours and fifteen minutes in advance of passengers taking night train from Memphis by any other route, and with one night less railroad travel.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the

Company's Office, 237 1-2 Main Street

CORNER OF JEFFERSON.

Or at Depot head of Main street; also, at Overton Hotel, and of LARRY HARMSTEAD & Co., corner Main and Madison streets. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Residences, or on board boats arriving at Memphis for all principal Eastern Cities.

SAM. E. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. apr28

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY, May 30, 1868.

The money market continues quiet, with little animation exhibited in financial circles. The market is working easy. The banks are well supplied with currency, though a stringency continues in the discount market for mercantile paper. Gilt edge paper is in favor, but very little paper is being discounted at the banks. Street brokers are doing an extensive business in loaning on collaterals at from 2@5 per cent. a month. There is at present more unemployed capital in Memphis than there has been for years. Exchange is scarce, with little making, buying at par to ¼c off, and selling at ¼c premium.

GOLD—In New York opened at 139⅝, and closed at 139¼. In the market here dealers were offering 138@138¼, and selling at 139½@140.

SILVER—Buying at 128@130, and selling at 130@131.

CITY SCRIP—The market yesterday was quiet but firm, with little offering. Dealers were offering 72@73c and holding at 73@74c.

COUNTY WARRANTS—Continue nominal, buying at 61@62c, and selling at 63@65c.

POLICE SCRIP—Buying at 84@85c, and selling at 88@89c.

Memphis and Charleston railroad stocks are appreciating. Brokers yesterday were offering 45@50c for them. Several lots changed hands at 48c.

Tennessee bonds in New York yesterday was up to 70½c for old issue, and 69½c for new.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY, May 30, 1868.

Business in the general market continues quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing in plantation supplies. The market is well supplied, with prices steady and unchanged. We received from Messrs. White, Kerr & Rootes, yesterday a package of new wheat, which was raised by Mr. N. H. Walker, of Panola county, Mississippi, who shipped a lot through to St. Louis. This, we believe, is the first shipment of the season. The grains are well filled.

General Market.

[NOTE—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

FLOUR—Dull and nominal, with a small demand. The stock on hand is equal to the requirements; superfine, $8 00@9 00; X, $9 50@10 50; XX, $11 00@12 00; XXX, $12 15@13 00; fancy brands, $14 00@15 00.

CORN—Firm and steady, with a small trade doing; choice shelled in sacks jobbing at $1 00@1 03 on the levee and $1 06@1 10 per bushel from store; ear jobbing at 98c@$1 00.

HAY—Quiet and firm with full receipts; choice timothy, $20 00@22 00; inferior, $17 00@17 50.

BRAN—Quiet at $34 00@35 00 ₩ ton.

MESS PORK—Firm and active; $29 50@30 ₩ bbl; prime mess, $27 50@28 ₩ bbl; rump, $25 00@$26.

BACON—Quiet but firm with a fair trade doing; clear sides, 18@18¼c, shoulders, 14@14½c; plain hams, 17½@18c; sugar-cured, 18½@20c; canvased, 21c.

We cease to quote bulk meats, there being no stock in market and no demand.

LARD—Firmer with a slight advance in prices; the receipts are equal to the requirements; keg, leaf jobbing at 20@21c; tierce, 19@20c.

CORN MEAL—In fair demand with small receipts; fresh, $4 50@4 75 ₩ bbl; kiln dried, $4 75@5 00 ₩ bbl. on landing; from store about 25c higher.

POTATOES—Quiet and steady; new are in good demand with full receipts; jobbing at $5 50@6 00 ₩ bbl; old are in light request; selling at $3 50@4 00 ₩ bbl; $1 25@1 50 in sacks.

APPLES—Dull and nominal at $7 00@8 00 ₩ barrel.

OATS—In light demand with prices steady; jobbing at 87½@90c. from store.

POULTRY—Chickens are scarce with a fair trade doing, selling at $6 50@7 00 per dozen. Spring chickens in good demand and active, at $4@4 50 per dozen. Turkeys scarce, at $12 00@15 00 per dozen.

EGGS—Dull at 18@19c ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet and steady, with the receipts equal to the requirements; choice tub jobbing at 40@45c; good Western, 35@38c; inferior, 25@30c.

ONIONS—New in good demand; selling at $7 00 ₩ bbl.

CHEESE—Dull; Western reserve, 12¼@13c; E. D., 16@17c; factory, 14@15c.

COFFEE—Firm and steady, with the stock on hand equal to the requirements; Rio, 22@27c ₩ lb; Lagura, 32@35c; Java, 38@42c ₩ lb.

SUGAR—Steady, with prices firm; choice to prime Louisiana, 16@17c; fair, 14@15c; Island sugars, 13@16c; crushed and powdered, 19@20c.

MOLASSES—Firm and quiet; Louisiana in bbls, 65@90c ₩ gallon; half bbls, 80c@$1 00; kegs, $10 00@10 50. New Orleans, $6 50@7 00 ₩ barrel.

BAGGING—Dull and nominal; India bagging, 21@22c; machine, 21@23c.

SALT—Quiet; $2 75@3 00 ₩ bbl; dairy, $3 50.

MACKEREL—In fair demand, with prices steady; No. 1, in bbls., $20 00; half bbls., $10 00@$11 00. No. 1, kits, $2 65@2 85; No. 2, $2 50@2 60; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

TAR—In kegs, ₩ dozen, $6 00@6 50.

WHISKY—Quiet, with the receipts equal to the requirements; common, $1 60@2 25 ₩ gallon; Bourbon, $3 50@4 00.

BEANS—Scarce, at $6 00 ₩ bbl.

CATTLE MARKET—Dull and nominal, with a good supply. Beeves, 6@8½c. gross. Sheep $4 00@$7 00 ₩ head. Hogs, 7@7½c.

HIDES—Firm and steady; dry flint, 20@21c; green, 7½@8½c.

TOBACCO—Nominal, with a small trade doing; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00@1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 00@1 25; medium, 80c, $1 00; common, 60@75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 00@1 25; common, 35@75c.

Cotton.

The market yesterday was quiet but firm, with few buyers on the market, and little offering. Holders were buoyant, and asked prices within ½c of New York quotations. The market is still bare of desirable lists, and the small stock on hand is made up of the tail ends of the season's business. The New York market closed quiet and steady. Low middling, 29½@30c; middling, 31c; good middling, 32½c; Orleans, 32½c. The Liverpool market closed firm; uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. Sales for the day 8,000 bales. Sales for the week, 41,000 bales. Exports, 6,000 bales; to speculators, 4,000 bales. Stock, 820,000 bales, of which 356,000 are American; afloat, 312,000 bales, of which 67,000 are American. Shipments from Bombay to the 23d, and since last report, 50,000 bales.

Cotton Statement.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, May 29, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received since yesterday	64	
Received previously	232,233	—232,297
		233,377
Exported to-day	12	
Exported previously	232,521	—232,533
Stock on hand and at presses		844

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Cotton less active. Sales 740 bales; uplands, 31c. Rice and coffee quiet. Sugar steady; Cuba, 11½@13c. Molasses steady. Flour 5@10c lower. Corn, $1 06@1 07.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Money easy. Call loans, 4@5 per cent. Sterling quiet, 10@10¼. Gold, 139¼. New Tennessee's, 70.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 29.

Dry goods languid and depressed.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, May 29.

Flour drooping; family, $10@10 50. Corn, 92@94c. Oats, 80@81c. Pork, $28. Bulk shoulders, 12½c; sides, 14½c. Bacon held—shoulders, 13¼c; sides, 16½@17c. Lard, 18½c. Cheese, 8½c. (?) Butter, 26@28c. Eggs, 18c. Sugar, Cuba, 13@14c½c. Coffee, 22@26c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.

Tobacco strong; lugs, $7@9 25. Flour dull, superfine, $7 75. Wheat, $2 45@2 65. Corn, 91½@98c. Oats, 78@81c. Pork, $28 50. Bacon shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 17½@17½c. Sugar cured hams, 20½c.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.

Tobacco sales, 167 hhds; lugs to selections, $7 20@21. Flour, superfine, $8 75@9. Wheat, $2 40@$2 45. Oats, 80@85. Corn, 94@95c. Lard, 18½c. Mess pork, $28. Bacon shoulders, 14c; clear rib sides, 16½c; clear sides, 17½c. Bulk meats, dull and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.

Cotton quiet but firm; low middlings, 29½c. Sales, 600 bales. Receipts, 195 bales. Week's sales, 5,250 bales. Receipts, 1,281 bales. Exports—Liverpool, 3,858 bales; Havre, 2,076 bales; coastwise, 128 bales. Stock, 18,566 bales. Sterling, 50@54½. New York sight, ⅛c premium. Gold, 139⅜. Sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Corn easy, $1 07½@1 10. Oats firmer, 85c. Hay, $18@$30. Bacon—shoulders, 13½@13¾c; clear sides, 17½@17¾c. Lard quiet; tierce, 19¼c; keg, 20¼c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

LONDON, May 29.

Consols closed at 93⅝.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.

Cotton sales, 10,000 bales; uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. Manchester market quiet.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

Extraordinary Inducements

GRAND DISPLAY

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

WE SHALL EXHIBIT

On Monday, May 25,

The most Elegant and Varied Stock of

DRESS GOODS

Ever offered in this market in

FRENCH CHINTZES,

PRINTED PERCALES,

PRINTED PIQUES.

FABRICS FOR SUITS

IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED GRENADINES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SILK CHALLIES & BAREGES

FOR EVENING DRESSES.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED

DRESS GOODS

JUST OPENED, A FULL LINE OF

Black & White Lace Points

The Largest Assortment in the city.

ALEXANDRE'S DUCHESS KID GLOVES

A NEW STYLE.

Miles' Custom Made Shoes

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS AND LINENS

FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, VERY CHEAP.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

Corner Jefferson and Main Streets.

my17

Gibson Wells.

THIS WATERING PLACE, so celebrated for the cure of Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Kidney Affections, Female and all Chronic Diseases, will open on the 1st day of June. The Wells are situated in Gibson county, Tennessee, eighty miles north of Memphis, ten miles west of Humboldt, the junction of Memphis and Louisville and Mobile and Ohio Railroads, and one mile north of Forked Deer river, which affords fine hunting and fishing territory. It is the most rural Watering Place, and contains the richest mineral waters in the Mississippi Valley. Board Ten Dollars per week. Dooley's line of Hacks from Humboldt on Tuesday to the Wells.

ELLIOTT & FERGUSON, Proprietors.

my27

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN STREET, 259

Have Just Received

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS

IN THE CITY.

H. A. PARTEE, ED. F. McGEHEE, A. A. BURLESON

PARTEE, McGEHEE & BURLESON,

Successors to "PARTEE, McGEHEE & CO.," and "BURLESON, PATTISON & CO."

Cotton Factors

AND

General Commission Merchants,

332 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

WILL give special personal attention to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce and Manufactured Articles; to the purchase of Plantation Supplies and all descriptions of Merchandise. Will, also, receive Goods on Storage, and forward the same to any point, as directed. All consignments to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. We are at all times prepared to make Liberal Cash Advancements upon all consignments. my8

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS!

EUREKA LIFE-BLOOD ELIXIR

A New Era in Medicine on this Continent

BY THE USE OF THE ABOVE

GREAT CHINESE REMEDY.

DRUGGISTS throughout the South and West can be supplied through the arrangements made by Dr. E. W. Hepperdam, of Pekin, China, with G. W. WARSON & Co., of the Wholesale Drug Emporium of Memphis, Tennessee, to whom all orders must be addressed. my28

STEAMBOATS

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Clifton ... Stein, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, May 30, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
my28 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
Magenta ... Hicks, master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above THIS DAY, May 30, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent.
my28 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet.
For Cairo, Evansville, New Albany and Louisville.
Belle Lee ... McGill, master
This splendid packet will leave as above on THIS DAY May 30, at 10 a.m.
WM. JAY JOHNSTON,
my28 Star Wharfboat.

FOR FORT SMITH.

Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company.
One of their boats leave Memphis every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m.
For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Direct.
Celeste ... Pritchard, master
This new and splendid passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, June 1, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents
my29 11 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

U. S. Mail Line.
Regular St. Louis Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, and Vicksburg.
Julia ... Jas. F. Luker, master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for above on SATURDAY, May 30, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
my29 City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Belle St. Louis ... Zeigler, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, May 30, at 5 p.m.
my28 FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport and all Way Landings.
Liberty No. 2 ... James Rice, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, May 30, on arrival of evening trains.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
my28 5 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc and Jacksonport and all Way Landings.
Liberty No. 2 ... James Rice, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, May 30, on arrival of evening trains.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
my28 Or at City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet.
FOR Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg and all way landings, MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. BOWMAN, Master; SAM. C. PAINE SHELLGARD, Clerks, will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja1 City wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.

BELLE LEE

A. McGILL, Master; A. MARTIN, Clerk.

THE BELLE LEE will run regularly in the Memphis and New Orleans trade, leaving Memphis on alternate Tuesdays and Fridays, commencing on Tuesday, the 15th of September, 1868.

LEAVING MEMPHIS	LEAVING NEW ORLEANS
Tuesday, 15th of September,	Saturday, 19th of September,
Friday, 25th of September,	Wednesday, 30th of September,
Tuesday, 6th of October,	Saturday, 10th of October,
Friday, 16th of October,	Wednesday, 21st of October,
Tuesday, 27th of October,	Saturday, 31st of October,
Friday, 6th of November,	Wednesday, 11th of November,
Tuesday, 17th of November,	Saturday, 21st of November,
Friday, 27th of November,	Wednesday, 2d of December,
Tuesday, 8th of December,	Saturday, 12th of December,
Friday, 18th of December,	Wednesday, 23d of December,
Tuesday, 29th of December.	Saturday, 2d of January.

my14

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

UNITED STATES

Mail Packet Company

For Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock Lewisburg, Dardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith.

THE following are the boats of this Line, all of which are First Class Passenger Packets:
GLEANER ... H. Blaisdell, master
CENTRALIA ... W. B. Nowland, master
CELESTE ... Reese Pritchard, master
W. A. CALDWELL ... R. L. Haines, master
OZARK ... E. C. Morton, master
One of the above boats will leave Memphis

Every Monday and Thursday at 5 p.m.

This Line has only been in operation since January last (three months), but in that time has won a reputation for promptness, having never failed to leave Monday and Thursday evenings as advertised. These boats have heretofore been connecting at Little Rock with the light boats of this Company (built expressly for low water), viz:
AMERICAN ... Ed. Nowland, master
FORT SMITH ... J. W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN ... James Bowlin, master
But now that the Arkansas is in fine navigable condition, the Memphis boats will run through to Fort Smith, and thus save the trouble of changing boats until freight and passengers reach the point of destination—thus going from MEMPHIS TO FORT SMITH LESS THAN FIVE DAYS. One of the Light Boats of the Company will be kept at Fort Smith ready to receive and take freight and passengers through to Fort Gibson. This Line offers superior inducements to the visitors of the famous

HOT SPRINGS OF ARKANSAS.

As passengers taking staterooms at Memphis make no change until they arrive at the wharf in Little Rock, which place they reach in two and a half-days, and arrive in DAY TIME—Sundays and Thursdays—stopping at Little Rock all night they start, after a comfortable breakfast the next morning, travel leisurely during the day, and stay all night at a good country house, start again next morning, after breakfast, and arrive at the Springs in time for dinner, thus avoiding night travel. Those, however, who desire to go through more rapidly can take the stage before daylight the next morning, after reaching Little Rock, and arrive at Hot Springs the same evening.
Shippers and the traveling public may rely upon the promptness of these boats, and those who desire to forward goods to Memphis to be reshipped upon this Line, will ship direct to the "Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet Company," at Memphis.
JOHN D. ADAMS, Superintendent,
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
my5 No. 11 Jefferson street.

OLD RELIABLE

Memphis & White River Packet Co.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Little Rock and Hot Springs

The Splendid Passenger Steamers

COMMERCIAL — LIBERTY NO. 2

LEAVE Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m. for White river, connecting at DeVall's Bluff with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, and Stage Line for Hot Springs and all points in Arkansas. Time to Little Rock forty-eight hours.
Passengers and Shippers can rely on this route the year round.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & MILLER,
General Freight and Ticket Agents,
april 5 Jefferson street.

TO THE PUBLIC!

The Greatest Discovery Known to the World in Medicine.

The Eureka Life-Blood Elixir

HAS at last made its way into this country, after having been in use in the old world for so many years, and especially in China. The celebrated alchemist and chemist, Dr. Hepperdam, of Pekin, China, has at last consented to his great CHINESE REMEDY being introduced on this continent, and has established a few wholesale agencies for the purpose of supplying all druggists throughout the towns and cities of our country. This great Blood Medicine has performed cures (the most astonishing) where every other remedy known in Materia Medica has most signally failed.

IT IS NO HUMBUG OR QUACK NOSTRUM,

But is a preparation which has been brought out after many long years of the deepest research, aided by the greatest chemical science and skill that could be brought to bear in its production. We therefore place it wholly

UPON ITS OWN MERITS,

ASKING THE INVALID OR AFFLICTED TO

TRY IT ONCE

To be fully convinced, as its effects are instantaneous from the first dose taken, entering at once into the blood and penetrating every pore of the whole body, driving out every impurity from the whole system, and creating instead PURE LIFE BLOOD! hence its name.

For Sale by all Druggists.

my8

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner of Main and Washington Streets.

O. H. H. BACON ... Proprietor

ONLY PLACE OF AMUSEMENT OPEN IN THE CITY

A MONSTER BILL TO-NIGHT.

Consisting of Ballads, Duets, Comic Vocalism, Fancy Dances, Ethiopian Sketches, Farces, Pantomimes, etc., in all forming A RICH, RARE AND RACY ENTERTAINMENT.

Admission Fifty Cents. Private Boxes Five Dollars. Doors open at half-past six, performance to commence at half-past seven o'clock. apr1

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

EDITED, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

M. C. GALLAWAY & CO.

AVALANCHE BUILDING,

Memphis, Tennessee.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

FOR 1868, FROM APRIL 1.

DAILY—One copy, each month ... $ 1 00
" One copy, per year ... 12 00
" Five copies, per year ... 50 00
" Ten copies, per year ... 90 00
WEEKLY—One copy, each month ... 25
" One copy, three months ... 1 00
" One copy, per year ... 4 00
" Five copies, per year ... 15 00
" Ten copies, per year ... 25 00
" Twenty copies, per year ... 40 00

One extra copy sent to the getter up of a club of ten. Specimen copies sent free.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For one square, of eight lines or less, $1 00. For each additional day, up to a week, 50 cents per square. Business Notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Squares	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month	Squares	One Week	Two Weeks	Three Weeks	One Month
1	$3 00	$5 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	6 00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent.; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis Tennessee, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," give the date of the list, and pay one cent for advertising.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer.

Letters addressed to street and number will be delivered free by carriers.

Office hours from eight a.m. to half past five p.m. Sundays, from nine to ten o'clock a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Anderson mrs B P, Anderson mrs R T, Anderson miss L, Arnold A, Adair mrs N, Allen miss S (col)

B

Buchanan Miss J, Benham mrs J, Bradley miss M, Bradley mrs E, Boyd mrs, Bell mrs E S S, Baker miss N, Brown mrs E A, Bruford miss M J, Butler Mrs N O, Bryant mrs M J, Bradley mrs M E, Bowley mrs, Blood mrs F, Banks mrs B, Bailey miss L, Blackwell mrs F, Bourk Miss K, Brandon Mrs M A, Brackie mrs E, Bosley mrs M, Byrne mrs E, Barton miss F, Brown mrs Dr S H, Bell miss F (col)

C

Chawell mrs A, Carr M E, Carroll mrs A, Copeland miss J, Conley mrs M, Carlisle E, Carlotta miss R, Creed mrs M, Colvy mrs M, Clay mrs S (col), Chester mrs S, Caldwell miss J M, Colleas miss L, Collins miss F

D

Duncan mrs N, Dorris miss S, Dillon mrs M, Daniel miss D, Duncan mrs M A, Dorsey mrs A H, Denton miss S, Davis miss L, Drummons miss M, Dorsey mrs P, Dedrick miss R, Dunn miss P (col)

E

Edwards mrs M D, Eldridge mrs A

F

Forrest mrs M A, Finnis mrs F, Fare miss M, Forrest mrs C, Fleming mrs T, Floyd miss A, Fauley miss A

G

Goynne mrs A, Graham mrs E, Goodlett mrs M A, Greenlee miss F A, Greer miss L A, Gillespie miss A (col), Greer mrs M, Gonder miss A

H

Hunter mrs P M, Hodges mrs D A, Hebbitt mrs E W, Hewitt M, Harding miss A, Hudgins miss S (col), Holland miss R, Hyett mrs M A, Higs A, Henderson mrs L, Hayes miss B, Hopkins mrs, Hill mrs E R, Herd E, Henn mrs E, Hawkins M

J

Jones miss F, Jones mrs F H, Jones mrs K, Jefferson mrs A, Jefferson mrs M

K

Kross miss J, Kelley miss, Knipe mrs N, Kelly mrs M S, Keardoy mrs M

L

Logan mrs M, Leuville mrs N, Lolly miss K, Lewis mrs K, Lillard miss J

M

Munroe miss S 2, Mo llmore E, Miller mrs C, Merill mrs A, Marshall mrs M E, May miss L, Mason miss M, Murphy miss S C, Mills miss E, Mullaney miss M, Marshall mrs S A, Munroe miss S, Mahoney mrs C, Manuel mrs B, Monroey mrs S H, Mitchell mrs L, Mitchell mrs A, Maynard miss S, Malone miss M, Mathews mrs K, Maynard miss M

Mac

McHenry mrs A, McCarthy mrs E, McHenry mrs M, McGinnis mrs L, McFarlan mrs A, McRavin mrs N M, McWilliam miss J, McMahon miss D, McClare miss E

N

Nicholson miss M, Norris mrs A, Neely miss E, Nolton mrs J A, Napier mrs A J, Nelson miss A, Newton mrs M M

O

O'Donnell mrs J, Ormor mrs S, Oliver miss E

P

Price mrs E, Pope mrs E L, Phillips mrs S B, Palmer miss L, Pavin mrs M, Phillips miss M, Peck miss W J, Powers miss I F, Perkins miss C H, Phillips miss M

Q

Quirk miss D

R

Rickmon A, Roseland mrs I, Rice miss A, Rochester miss S, Robinson mrs H A, Robertson miss S, Robertson mrs L E

S

Sutton miss E, Shawe mrs M, Sheahan miss M, Spence miss B, Smith mrs P, Stockley mrs C A, Sherman miss E C, Snowden mrs R B, Spriggs miss N, Smith miss S, Stewart mrs S, Shely mrs E M, Sellers mrs M P, Sandel miss J T, Smith mrs J E

T

Townsley mrs R, Tedro mrs A, Thomas mrs V, Temple mrs M, Tomlinson miss M, Tanney mrs F

V

Vanhorn mrs J

W

White miss E, Wilborn miss E I, Warner mrs M, Walker mrs P, Wygand mrs, Wayman miss A, Wallenstin mrs A C, Wilbert mrs C, Warner mrs M, Walker miss E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Anderson & Tuttle, Anderson B L, Allen C, Anderson E, Alcorn Gen J L, Anderson T B, Ashby C S 2, Aaldridge C L, Andrews D C, Abbington G, Allen S F, Atkinson W C, Anthony, Steele & Co, Applegate D T, Anderson H (cold), Andrews S, Adams W J

B

Barber & McGinnis, Baldwin C H 2, Bridges G, Bertlin J E, Blair J, Bridges J G 2, Burke M, Banks R, Briscoe S, Barrow W, Burke Mr, Barber Mr, Beck E, Bailey J M, Birmingham J (cold), Bills J H, Black J S, Button M, Bowls R S, Bilbow T, Barton W E 2, Button Mr, Benson F M, Bradford J (cold), Birckhead J H, Boyle J F, Burtrell L, Badaley P, Boatman R H 2, Barea T S, Bedford W

C

Clark & Co, Colman B, Carter Captain E, Connor F, Coldwell H, Carr J M L, Cobb J, Carter Captain J E, Creed J H, Corbec L V, Christal M, Cunningham R T, Cauk S, Coleman W W 2, Clements W A, Cartwell W, Carter Dr, Clark R M, Cooper E, Cadman G H, Comeroe H E, Campbell J M, Carlisle J, Clock J R, Carns J T, Connell M, Connor P, Cappin R L, Canada W, Clarke W E, Canterell Z M, Crutchfield W, Chartrand A T, Cowley D, Crawford F C (cold), Cook G, Culen H D, Chandler J G H, Cobbs J W, Carnes J, Clouston K (cold), Connor M, Creed P P, Campbell S F, Coate W C, Crouch W A

D

Darden & Elry, Davis B L, Davys J, Dyer & H, Duncan W N, Donnellan J T 2, Dollis & Patterson, Donovan D, Davids L, Dean Captain S A, Dyer W B, Dool J, Dare A, Davis E J, Drewry M W, Daniel, Dumaree J H, Davis J

E

Edmondson H B & Co, Ellison P F, Eason W J, Egan E, Ennis J, Edwards R G, Ellis V R, Ellis J, Emmons J, Ellis W C

F

Foster & Alexander, Flick D W Dr 2, Follett J D, Forrest J N, Floods L D, Ferrell S L, Farris W, Fields & Pearce, Felton F, Fleming J, Flynn J, Pilkins B, Flipping Capt T R, Forbus W 2, Flinn D, Franklin H, Fowler J C, Fleece J W, Freeman S, Fennell W

G

Glence A, Grace F A, Glenn J, Gilbert J, Gass J, Green W, Gibson C, Gould F A, Goodall Capt J I, Griggs J (col'd), Gooch W, Grist W, Glitner E J, Goday W, Gearnis J, Graham J, Graham T (col'd), Glasgow A H

H

Hendrick mr, Hays C, Hague S, Henley H, Hewey J C, Halston J N 2, Hanks J, Hooks S F, Hicks T J 2, Holmes W R, Hutchinson W, Harris Dr A, Harris G, Hawkins G E, Hodden Capt H, Hill J P, Huse J L, Howes J H, Horton S, Harvey T, Hencock V, Hulbert W R, Holland and Bro, Higley E G, Hill E C, Hill J, Hall Dr J B, Hartley J H, Hopkins M, Hamon T, Hutton W M 2, Harrison W

J

Jones A W, Johnson H C, James J F, Joyce T, Johnson C (col'd), James H, Jefferson & W, Jefferson T, Jenkins E, James J, Johnson N, Jefferson W

K

Kelly & Sullivan, Kane L, King R A, Kendall W (col'd), Knights F W, Kinsella M, Kelly T, Kimm J G, Kennedy P D, Kerns W

L

Ledbetter A, Lathem J (col'd), Ledbetter J L, Lewis J, Lynn W, Leavey C O, Lee J R, Loomis J P 2, Larkin M, Lanent E, Lavell J, Legrand J R, Leonard S W

M

Moyer L & Co, Moore G, Murphy J M, Miller J, Mitchell M R—, Marcellus B H, Martin T L 2, Marbel G, Moor H, Massey J, Murphy J J, Mitchell P 2, Moore R C, Miller W L, Medlon G B, Mintum J, Molt J, Murphey M, Marsh P, Moore S G, Moss W G

Mc

McCrea D, McRea J, McGinnis S A, McClure Capt W R, McKinny G, McDonald M D, McKnight T R, McMillan Dr Z W, McDaniel J H, McDowd S J, McLain W 2

N

Norris A J, Norton J, Nelson N O J, Norton E O, Noslan J, Nelson G, Nolan F K

O

O'Neil E, O'Reilly H S

P

Pollock A, Phillips H, Phillips J, Polston L, Parks C, Parker H, Purnell I, Page R M, Peacock G W, Prince J P, Parvin L W, Perry R

R

Randolph R H & Co, Roberts Dr, Russell R, Robertson G, Reed H W, Rainey H, Robinson W, Robertson & Co, Russell A, Richards C E T, Ray G (col), Rice J, Rice J, Russell A J (col'd), Richardson B, Ray D H, Russell mal H C, Randal J F, Rash R E

S

Stillman & Co, Sellers R, Stearns C P, Shangler C N, Slack S T, Silk J, Steen M, Swint R, Stillman V O, Smith J J & Co, Smith J J, Snyder W A & Co, Snowden B, Sellers C F, Slattery D F, Spotesmon Capt F, Spring J, Spears R H, Singleton R H, Scott W T (col), Smith J, Smith W H H, Safford & Miller, Stovall B, Stoddart C, Stickney E J, Scheverell H 2, Stuart L, Shelly L, Solan T, Stewart W H, Smith T

T

Tolbert A (col), Thomas Rev A H, Tomlinson, Tucker J, Taylor S A, Thorn Z, Trotter A P 2, Thompkins B, Traynol J, Thomas J, Thomas S W, Thurston E J, Thomas F B, Tobson G, Thomas M, Thorp W A

V

Voorhees V, Van A, Van Valkenburg G

W

Warren & Williams, Woodson A (col), Weck D, Wilson G W, Webb H R, Wallace J, Wells J P, Ward J D, Walton J, Webb Y (col), Webb W B, Williams G L, Woodson mr, Weaver B J B, Washburn E B, Webb H, Ward Dr J W, Willis J J, Watkins J, Washburn R C, Wilson W, Wair W W, Williamson D S, Williams Rev H B, Wheelock & Gibson, Waldran C, Washington G, Wolfe H A, White J, Wilson J J, Wells J, Wright T T, Wall W C, Weaver W T, Williams H O

Y

York W P, Young I L H I 2

INITIALS.

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Franklin Insurance Company.
To any Lightning Rod dealer.
The Singer m'f'g Co
Box 87
C & M
121 Alabama street.

FOREIGN LIST.

Ardi L, Brignardello D, Cuilld M, Maillard P, Musetti D, Perpoli L, Botto D N, Brizzole J & Co, Ciocia G, Mecosi P, Monticello L, Traverso P, Botto miss C, Conti J 2, Fontana P, Malatesta N, Perino F 2

INSURANCE.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Company.

HOM OFFICE No. 513 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS.

D. A. JANUARY, President.
JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice President.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WM. N. BENTON, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

James H. Lucas, Samuel Willi, Theodore Laveille, Chas. H Peck, Robt. K. Woods, Jules Valle, Geo. R. Robinson, Robert E. Carr, John F. Thornton, David K. Ferguson, Hon. John Hogan, Henry Overstolz, Nicholas Schaeffer, William T. Gay, Wm. C. Jamison, R. P. Hanenkamp, L. H. Baker, D. A. January, Wm. J. Lewis, F. Rozier, Jr., Jacob Tamm.

Assets, Jan'y 1, 1868, over $2,500,000

Issues Policies on ALL THE MOST APPROVED NON-FORFEITING PLANS, on as good terms as any Company.

No Restrictions upon Acclimated Persons, or to RESIDENCE or TRAVEL.

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AGENCY OFFICE IN MEMPHIS—No. 42 Madison street, Kit Williams' Block. McMAHON & OTIS, State Agents for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Louisiana.

U. S. OTIS ... J. H. McMAHON
ja13

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, - - $200,000

Office, No. 11 Madison Street, Memphis.

Officers:
E. McDAVITT, President. F. W. SMITH, Vice-President.
R. A. PARKER, Secretary.

Directors:
E. McDAVITT, W. B. WALDRAN,
F. W. SMITH, M. A. COCHRAN,
W. A. GOODWYN, T. FRANK,
J. T. FARGASON, J. T. STRATTON,
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THIS INSTITUTION is now fully organized and ready for the transaction of a legitimate Fire and Marine Insurance business.

The Stock of the Company is owned by our Merchants and business men, and it is, in every respect, fully identified with the interests of this community. my3

Mississippi Valley Branch OF THE KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Company

At Memphis, Tenn.,

Office No. 13 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.;
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
S. W. MITCHELL, M.D.
FRANK RICE, M.D.
MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.
ja13

DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company

O MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : $800,000

Board of Directors:
WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. B. CHURCH,
[illegible] GALBREATH, [illegible] RAWLINGS,
JOHN JOHNSON, C. W. GOYER,
W. S. GREENLAW.
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President,
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. feb13

Valuable City Property for Sale FOR CITY SCRIP.

TITLE good and lot valuable. Thirty-five feet by two hundred. Address

A. S., AVALANCHE OFFICE.
apr1

Hospital Supplies.

BIDS will be received at the Mayor's office until MONDAY, the 8th instant, inclusive, for supplying the City Hospital with Wood and Fresh Meats for the current corporate year.

my19 E. McDAVITT, Acting Mayor.

JOB PRINTING.

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE!

AND

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AT LOW RATES

DISPATCH, NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS

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Business Cards,
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Criminal Court Blank Books
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AVALANCHE BOOK BINDERY.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained, etc. That hereafter where any work or repairs are needed upon any of the streets in the city, the Street Commissioner, under direction of the Mayor, shall notify thirty days in advance the property owner or owners upon any of said streets to be worked or repaired, to have the same done within said time, upon plans submitted by said street commissioner; and upon default or refusal, by said property owners, within said time, that the Street Commissioner be directed to employ laborers, at not more than $1 50 per day, and have the same done at the expense of said property owners, and that the Street Commissioner be directed to use the public carts and tools of the city upon the said work.

SEC. 2. The cost of said work or repairing shall be charged against said property owners, in proportion to the amount of property owned by them, and that said amounts shall be collected by the Street Commissioner from said owners, and by him paid to said laborers.

SEC. 3. Upon payments of said assessments by the property owners, the Street Commissioner shall give said parties a receipt for the same, which receipt shall be taken by the Tax Collector in payment of any taxes due the city.

SEC. 4. Upon refusal of any of said property owners to pay said assessment so made, suit shall be brought by the City Attorney, in any court having jurisdiction of the same.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules. Memphis, May 11th, 1868—Approved.

Attest: E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. my12

Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That the pond between Main and Shelby streets on the east and west, and Beale and Linden streets on the north and south, is a nuisance; and that the property owners covering the ground, embraced in the above limits, be required at their own expense to drain said pond within the next sixty days.

SEC. 2. Should said property owners fail to perform said drainage within the time specified, the Engineer shall make estimates for the drainage of the same, which work shall be let out by contract to the lowest bidder, and the price of the same shall be charged against said property, according to the value of the same, upon the tax books. Said assessments, when so made, shall be placed in the hands of the contractor for payment by said property owners, and upon the refusal or failure to pay the same, suits shall be brought for said assessments.

Memphis, May 11, 1868—Approved.

Attest: E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. my12

Tax Ordinance.

CITY TAX.

BE it ordained, etc., That the City Tax on all property assessed for the Forty-first Corporate Year, shall be and is hereby made as follows: One dollar and ten cents on every one hundred dollars worth of taxable property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in administering the affairs of the city; fifty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of paying the interest on the past due indebtedness of the city; and twenty cents on every one hundred dollars worth of property, for the purpose of defraying the expenses necessarily incurred in carrying on the City Schools.

Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

Sanitary Ordinance.

WHEREAS, it is important to prevent the visitation of epidemic diseases to the city, and as the accumulation of filth of any kind in and around the premises of the inhabitants of the city is likely to endanger the health of the community; therefore,

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That no occupant of any building or premises in the city of Memphis shall permit the accumulation of any filth, garbage, or noxious substances upon said premises, but shall have the same removed at their expense.

SEC. 2. Said occupants shall not throw, or put into any street, public or private alley, any filth, garbage, or other noxious substances, or permit the same to flow from their premises.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Police, or any other member of the Police Force, to see that the above sections, one and two, are not violated; and if any filth, garbage, or other noxious substance is found in and around said premises, or near the same, in any street or alley, said occupant shall be required to remove the same within twenty-four hours; and in default thereof, said occupant shall be fined five dollars for each and every day said filth is permitted so to remain.

SEC. 4. The violation of the first and second section of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five nor more than twenty five dollars.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules.

Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, etc., That the Sidewalk on each side of Shelby street, from Beale to South streets, be widened, so that hereafter said sidewalks shall be twelve feet; said widening to be done by the property owners, without cost to the city.

Passed first and final reading, by a suspension of the rules. Approved April 13, 1868.

E. McDAVITT, Mayor pro tem.
Attest—L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. april4

The Mineral Springs AT RALEIGH, TENNESSEE FOR SALE!

THE CELEBRATED RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late County Seat of Shelby county, Tennessee, nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from Wells' Station, on the Memphis and Louisville Railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are visited every Summer by thousands of seekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the country. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a few hundred feet of Wolf river, which winds around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "Father of Waters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable cures of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this health-inspiring retreat, and the present proprietor, Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, can produce hundreds of certificates of cures in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulness as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

MARBLE SPRING,
BOX SPRING,
MAGNOLIA SPRING,
ARSENIC SPRING,
SULPHUR SPRING,
FREESTONE SPRING.

The place has never been visited by epidemic of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizens of Shelby county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and bathing facilities as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gents' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasium, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Boating and Fishing.

An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United States. There is no reason then why Raleigh should not become as famous as Saratoga, Sharon or Lebanon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

The elegant country mansion house and lot, residence of Colonel J. M. COLEMAN, is within a few yards of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully embowered in shrubbery. The lot is well fenced and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affords all necessary outhouses, cisterns, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade.

For terms address,

ANDREW J. KELLAR,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn.

PITTSBURG COAL.

233 1-2

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next to the Clay Building, where I am prepared to fill, with No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.

H. B. PACKER, Coal Dealer.

LIQUORS, ETC.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

263 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

DAN ABLE & CO.,

Successors of

Hatch & Able and Hatch, Maurice & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Liquors,

ALCOHOL,

Proof Spirits and High Wines,

No. 212 Walnut Street.

A CARD.

To my Friends & Public Generally.

MY Stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
april4

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DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS

AND

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EXECUTE every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads, Bills Lading, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, Dray Tickets, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Play Cards, Ball Tickets, Blanks of all kinds, Circulars, Receipt Books, Check Books, Drafts,

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Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

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Law Books, School Books, Novels,

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO.,

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Agricultural Machinery and Implements of the Most Approved Kinds & Patterns in Use.

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Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants

252 Front Street, Memphis,

AGENTS.

They keep on hand and for sale in their warehouse

The "Star" Cotton Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin and Condenser
Power Gin and Condenser,
Hand Gin, with Condenser
Power Gin, with Condenser,
Hand Gin, without Condenser,
Power Gin, without Condenser
Cotton Cultivator or Scraper and Chopper, (Foster's Patent,)
"Star" Railway Horse Power,
"Star" Lever or Sweep Horse Power,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner (Winnower) Combined,
"Star" Thresher and Cleaner,
Horse Power, with Thresher and Separator,
Dog or Sheep Power,
Portable Wood Sawing Machinery,
Vegetable Cutters.

PLANTERS and DEALERS will do well to call and examine.

PLUMBERS.

LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

304 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HAVE on hand a large stock of PUMPS, CHANDELIERS, LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. R. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office in No. 8, Kit Williams' Block, corner of Second and Madison streets, we intend doing strictly a Real Estate Brokerage in Memphis and its surrounding country, together with Surveying, Draughting and Engineering in its various branches. The drainage of swamp lands, locating and estimating of levees, etc., also the Rental and Leasing department of our business, will receive special attention. Using always our best exertion for the benefit of customers, we hope by promptness and strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage of the public.

D. G. KENNY.
J. R. PORTER.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE!

THE ONLY GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR and GOLD MEDAL, awarded to American Sewing Machines at the PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867, was given to the HOWE MACHINE. One of McCALL'S ROYAL CHARTS given to each purchaser of a Howe Machine. The Charts enable every Lady to cut and fit her own dresses. For descriptive circulars and sample of work, address:

J. C. FRANKENBERGER, General Agent,
my8 170 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LEGAL.

In Chancery at Brownsville, May Term, 1868—A. M. Lewis, Administrator of [illegible], deceased, vs. [illegible] Jones.

IT appearing in this cause that a subpoena to answer had been regularly issued to [illegible] and [illegible], defendants, and that [illegible] not to be found in this county; it is therefore ordered, that publication be made once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the non-resident defendants to appear at the next term of the Chancery Court, to be held in the town of Brownsville, on the first Monday in July, 1868, it being a rule day of said Court, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill herein, or the same will be taken for confessed, as to them, and set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Post.

J. L. WINFIELD, Jr., Clerk and Master.
HAYNES & BEATH, Solicitors for Complainant. my77

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by F. Wheaton, on the 8th day of September, 1866, which deed is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. [illegible], part [illegible], to secure to R. D. Mosby the promise payment of certain notes therein specified, and the said notes, first of said notes is due and unpaid, and second unpaid, now, therefore, by virtue of the power in me vested by said deed of trust, I will,

On Monday, the 1st day of June, 1868,

Between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., in front of the Postoffice, on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed conveyed and described thus: Being lot No. 4, in block 15, in survey of Fort Pickering, except thirty-five feet on the eastern boundary of said lot—the portion herein conveyed being one hundred and thirty-five feet on Jackson street; beginning at the west corner on Jackson street, running back between parallel lines one hundred and seventy feet.

Terms cash. Title believed to be good, but I only convey as trustee. The equity of redemption waived.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.
my19

Trustee's Sale.

VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me on the 28th day of February, 1867, by Samuel E. Gardiner, and which is duly registered in the Register's office for Shelby county, Tennessee, in record book 62, part 2, pages 17, 18 and 19, and to which reference is here made, and in pursuance of the terms thereof, I will,

On Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1868,

Proceed to sell, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., at public auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following real estate, described in said trust deed as follows: A certain lot or parcel of land being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, about three and a half miles northeast of the city of Memphis, and being lot 3 of the subdivision of land between the legatees of Constantine Paine, in the Law Court of Memphis, at the June term, 1866, thereof, in the case of Joseph E. Paine vs. Mary Josephine Moore and others, which said lot No. 3 is bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake which stands on the northeast corner of lot 4, thence south 17 chains and 67 links to a stake on the south line of an avenue (28 links wide); thence east with the south line of said avenue 7 chains and 68 links to a stake which stands in the center of an avenue of public road; thence north with the center of said road 18 chains to a stake which stands 38 links east of a red bud tree marked H; thence west 7 chains and 68 links to the beginning, containing 13 75-100 acres. The sale will be made to satisfy a certain promissory note described in the above-mentioned deed of trust. Equity of redemption is waived. The title to said property is believed to be undisputed, but I will only convey as trustee.

D. W. WILLIAMSON, Trustee.
my7

No. 2578—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee—Insolvent and Creditor's Notice—John Mallum, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, vs. John H. Holt and wife et al.

IN this cause the insolvency of the estate of James H. Markham, deceased, has been suggested, the creditors thereof made parties defendant to this suit, whose names and places of residence are unknown, and an order entered directing publication to be made; it is therefore ordered, that they make their appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday in June, 1868, and file and establish their claims against said estate, or the same will be forever barred and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for three months in the Memphis Avalanche.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY, Solicitors for Complainant. mh3

Notice to Creditors.

No. 2521—Chancery Court of Memphis—John C. Lanier vs the Gayoso Savings Institution et al.

IT is ordered by the Court in this cause, that the creditors of the Gayoso Savings Institution do immediately come in and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper proof of the same, that they may receive their pro rata share of the assets of said Bank for distribution among the creditors; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Appeal, Avalanche and Post, until the further order of this Court.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By BENJ. COLMAN, Deputy C. & M. mh7

Creditor's Notice.

No. 2435—N. R. D.—In the Chancery Court of Memphis—W. N. Wilkerson et al. vs. the Franklin Insurance Banking Company et al.

IN this cause, upon motion and in conformity to the prayer of the bill, it is ordered by the Court that all persons claiming to be creditors or having any character of demands against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis, shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable share of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal and Avalanche for three (3) months from this date, March 11, 1868.

A copy—Attest. AUGUSTON ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy C. & M.
ESTES, JACKSON, McDAVITT and E. BURKE PICKETT, Sols. mh11

Attachment Notice.

William Vesey and I. T. Cartwright, partners in trade, firm name and style of Vesey & Cartwright, vs. B. Cuneo.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied," etc., on the property of the defendant, B. Cuneo; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 25th day of May, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

O. Woolridge, S. Woolridge and A. J. Pollack, partners in trade, firm name of Woolridge & Co., vs. Mrs. D. P. Lorance.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied etc.," on the property of the defendant, Mrs. D. P. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

J. C. Holst, C. H. Holst and T. W. Holst, partners in trade, firm name J. C. Holst & Co., vs. Mrs. D. P. Lorance as administratrix of D. R. Lorance, deceased.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer "levied etc.," on the property of Mrs. D. P. Lorance; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to her and the case set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Suit.

W. P. Wright and Alva N. Wilcox vs. John Hilliard.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this cause in pursuance of section 3455 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.," on the property of the defendant; it is therefore ordered, that said defendant appear at my office, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, on or before the 25th day of May, 1868, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken as confessed and the case set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four successive weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

W. P. Wright vs. John Hilliard.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, "levied, etc.;" and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis on the 25th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

apr25 JAMES HALL, J. P.

Attachment Notice.

R. A. Fraden vs. J. C. Gay. Before Michael Foley, J. P.

THE defendant in the above entitled cause will take notice that an attachment has been sued out against him, upon the grounds that he is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and returned by the proper officer, levied, etc.; and that the case is set for hearing at my office in the city of Memphis, on the 15th day of May, 1868, at ten o'clock a.m., when and where he can appear and defend said action, or else the case will be proceeded with ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four weeks in the Memphis Daily Avalanche.

apr17 MICHAEL FOLEY, J. P.

Notice.

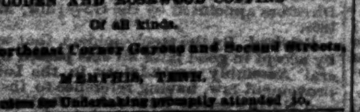
I WILL, at the next term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Patrick Matthews, deceased.

DANIEL BREEN.
T. A. RYAN, Attorney for Breen. apr24

UNDERTAKERS.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,



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DR. J. M. KELLER,

OFFICE—JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms.

Residence at General Hospital.

A. FENTON TUCKER. J. P. PRYOR

TUCKER & PRYOR,

Attorneys at Law,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

Prompt attention given to the Collection of Claims.

Col. DUNCAN K. McRAE. SAM. P. WALKER, Jr.

McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner [illegible] and Court Streets, (up stairs.)

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WM. L. DUFF,

Attorney at Law,

368 Main Street, Up Stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

P. T. & E. R. SCRUGGS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Memphis, Tenn. Office, No. 18 Union street, in front of the new Court House.

WM. L. HARRIS. HENRY T. ELLETT. JAS. PHELAN

HARRIS, ELLETT & PHELAN,

Attorneys at Law,

MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

Office—Monroe Street, between Main and Second.

J. W. HAMPTON, Formerly of Washington, D. C. THOMAS P. CHAMBERS of Mississippi.

HAMPTON & CHAMBERS,

Attorneys at Law,

Office with FINLAY & KELLAR,

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WILL practice in the Courts of West Tennessee, and also in the Circuit Court of the seventh Judicial District of Mississippi, composed of the counties of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena and Warren.

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S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

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WE will continue to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Dyes, Paints, Oils, Liquors, Pomades, Perfumery, Soap and Fancy Toilet Articles generally, etc., etc., now on hand in broken packages, to the RETAIL AND TOWN AND COUNTRY DRUG TRADE, and to Planters, AT COST, until the whole stock is closed out, with a view to making our house a WHOLESALE AND JOBBING HOUSE EXCLUSIVELY. We therefore hold out these inducements to the trade, who wish to buy everything usually kept in a wholesale and retail Drug Store, at greatly reduced prices.

N. B.—These rates will be afforded for a short time only, as our present stock was bought at low cash prices, and we do not expect to duplicate Drugs at lower figures, only in unbroken packages.

P. S.—We especially solicit orders of Town and Country druggists, both for the present and future, knowing we can make it greatly to your interest to patronize us.

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FIVE DOLLARS EACH.

Give her a call.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

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HARDWARE,

No. 270 Front Street, Memphis.

Notice of Copartnership.

W. R. McDONOUGH and JOSEPH FLANNERY have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of carrying on the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting business. The name and style of said firm to be McDONOUGH & FLANNERY.

MEMPHIS, May 15, 1868. my17

By M. [illegible]

THE DA[illegible]

John M. T[illegible] military Mayo[illegible]

The chicken [illegible] with the poult[illegible] sippi.

Dr. C. P. Co[illegible] of Pontotoc co[illegible] days ago.

Wm. Lea, E[illegible] cratic nominati[illegible] Marshall count[illegible]

An engine [illegible] Northwestern [illegible] Nashville the o[illegible]

Captain D. C. [illegible] and W. J. Wil[illegible] pointed Regis[illegible] Mississippi.

The body of [illegible] mysteriously [illegible] several months [illegible] canal.

The votes of [illegible] third articles o[illegible] were transmitte[illegible] fifteen minutes [illegible]

William Coop[illegible] circumstances, [illegible] last week. His [illegible] some years ago.

The Union Pa[illegible] forty miles beyo[illegible] ing progresses a[illegible] miles a day.

T. W. McNul[illegible] Congress by the [illegible] nois District, a[illegible] the Democrats o[illegible]

Gail Hamilton [illegible] & Fields. They [illegible] books, neither s[illegible] enlivened with h[illegible]

Selma has re[illegible] 1867, 46,810 bale[illegible] 898; stock on ha[illegible] supply in the Sou[illegible]

A desperate fi[illegible] Mississippi, a da[illegible] and a hog, in w[illegible] negro wanted to [illegible] latter refused to [illegible]

The Carrolton [illegible] the 30th, says: [illegible] past few days of [illegible] our farmers to ge[illegible] some little comp[illegible] badly, but the [illegible] remedy that evil.

A very destruc[illegible] Mississippi, on th[illegible] no insurance. [illegible] Clark & Co., Sca[illegible] among others, [illegible] Moore & Newton [illegible] suspicion of havin[illegible] malicious purpos[illegible]

The long looked [illegible] statue of Thomas [illegible] States Senator f[illegible] Wednesday at La[illegible] daughter, Mrs. J[illegible] formed the cere[illegible] veil. The statue [illegible] Hosmer. The he[illegible] the level of the gr[illegible]

The Trenton Ga[illegible] understand that [illegible] badly bruised and [illegible] a saw log rolling o[illegible] man, Jeff. Burto[illegible] accident recently—[illegible] sawed almost off [illegible] planing mill."

The Nashville B[illegible] of considerable ex[illegible] nections remarke[illegible] quittal of the Pres[illegible] ists to invest in bri[illegible] erally than for so[illegible] vote was declared, [illegible] ber of contracts fo[illegible] have been let, [illegible] already accomplish[illegible]

The Brandon Re[illegible] of colored men of [illegible] few days ago and p[illegible] would no longer ha[illegible] carpet-bag and sc[illegible] that this country [illegible] whites and themse[illegible] three years they s[illegible] trust or rely upon [illegible] Radicals for help.

The Brownsville [illegible] prising young vill[illegible] Williams, who s[illegible] Bridges, Tennesse[illegible] Tuesday morning, [illegible] men on Mr. To[illegible] miles from town, [illegible] ville, and sold th[illegible] Lyons, at Haywoo[illegible] He had just receive[illegible] escape when the ow[illegible] town in hot pursuit[illegible]

The Holly Spri[illegible] looking well in th[illegible] good, and farmers [illegible] Cotton has been [illegible] weather to a gre[illegible] the country. Wit[illegible] ordinary crop will [illegible] considerably from [illegible] weather, and in s[illegible] plaints are made o[illegible] Marshall county [illegible] than she has harv[illegible]

The Nashville B[illegible] at a recent meet[illegible] Finance at Kno[illegible] adopted authorizi[illegible] East and raise six [illegible] to meet the deficie[illegible] the failure of the r[illegible] annual interest, b[illegible] to increase the [illegible] Should he find it p[illegible] hundred thousan[illegible] bonds at an intere[illegible] he will, by the re[illegible] call on the Govern[illegible] no event is the am[illegible] thousand dollars.